





## Labor Party Asks West, Russia Talks on Cutting Naval Forces

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—Britain's opposition Labor party today urged the West to accept Russia's invitation for talks on reducing naval forces in the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean.

## U.S. Prepares For UN Vote On China Seat

(Continued from Page 1)  
tion should Communist China be admitted."

## South Korea Is Resigned

SEOUL, Aug. 3 (UPI).—South Korean officials who had given guarded support to President Nixon's new China policy accepted today as inevitable the U.S. decision to vote for the admission of Communist China into the UN.

## Soviet Report

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (UPI).—The Soviet press today reported without comment the U.S. decision to support the entry of Communist China into the UN.

## Numeiri Ousts Ex-Red Aides, Keeps Russian Advisers Idle

(Continued from Page 1)  
son why the ambassadors there had been recalled.

Political sources interpreted today's moves as an attempt by Gen. Numeiri to reconstitute his control and to battle Soviet criticism of the purge of rebel leaders, including top Communists, after the counter-coup that returned him to power.

Gen. Numeiri said earlier he had no proof the Soviet advisers had aided the rebels. But a Soviet Embassy spokesman said today the Russian advisers had been ordered to stay home.

The Soviet spokesman also said the Kremlin was protesting Sudan's ordered expulsion of Russia's No. 2 man here, Mikhail Orlov, but that no decision had been reached as to whether to withdraw Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Nikolov.

The Sudanese cabinet held a full meeting today and a government spokesman said there was a "distinct possibility" that a severing of relations between the two countries was discussed.

Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Fakhr Uddin Mohammed said Sudan's decision to expel Mr. Orlov and Bulgarian Ambassador Stoyan Zahov stemmed from the fact that both men had contacts with the rebel leaders.

He said, however, that Sudan had not asked and will not ask the Soviet Union to recall Mr. Nikolov.

Mr. Mohammed said the decision to withdraw the Sudanese ambassador in Moscow—who is also ambassador to Bulgaria—was a result of a campaign in these two countries against Sudanese internal policy.

The Middle East News Agency said seven new ministers were appointed to the cabinet, including Mansour Khaled as foreign minister.

Three of the new ministers are from South Sudan. They are Abil Ali, who was named minister for South Sudan affairs to replace Joseph Garang—banned for his support of the short-lived coup; Luigi Ajouk for public works and Toby Madot, who was made minister of state. Maj. Zaid al-Abidin al-Khadim, a member of Sudan's Revolutionary Council, was named minister of transport and communications.

Moussa el-Moubarak became minister of labor and Mohammed Hamzah was named for animal resources.

Meanwhile, Health Minister Taha Badr said tonight 17 people were killed and 306 wounded in Khartoum "in incidents connected with the abortive coup" of July 19.

The minister did not make clear the circumstances in which they were killed.

The principal incident of violence occurred on July 24, when one of the rebel officers opened machine-gun fire against a group of detainees, when he realized that a counter-coup was under way.

**NEW YORK'S**  
**St. Moritz**  
ON-THE-PARK  
50 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019  
(212) PL 5-5400

**STILL SENSIBLY PRICED.**  
Singles \$20-\$25,  
Doubles \$28-\$35,  
Suites from \$36.

HOME OF  
**Capote**  
and  
**Honey**

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR CALL  
Chicago 372-0229 • Washington, D.C. 433-4552  
Los Angeles 397-1151 • San Francisco 397-1171  
Miami 362-1151 • New Orleans 521-1151  
Detroit 462-1151 • Philadelphia 362-1151  
Ft. Worth 362-1151  
Direct Line from Dallas to St. Moritz 426-1151

## Next Week's Berlin Talks Seen Decisive

Big 4 Agree to Try To Reach Accord

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Aug. 3 (UPI).—The four-power Berlin meeting scheduled for next Tuesday has been earmarked as a potentially decisive bargaining session to break the deadlock impeding an agreement about the divided city.

This was reported tonight by the West German newspaper Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung. In a story from its Bonn bureau, the paper said the four powers have agreed to make their next meeting the "final phase" of their negotiations and are prepared to keep talking for four consecutive days in an effort to reach accord.

Although participants in the negotiations refused to comment on the report, reliable sources in Bonn indicated that it was substantially correct.

Not Critical

These sources added, however, that the three Western powers involved in the talks do not regard Tuesday's meeting as one of make-or-break dimensions. They said that while the Allies are indeed prepared to bargain for several days, a failure to reach agreement next week should not be considered as signaling the collapse of the Berlin talks.

The talks, which have been going on for almost 17 months, are aimed at relieving some of the tensions besetting West Berlin.

During that time, Berlin has become the key element in the complex series of diplomatic maneuvers to bring about a new atmosphere of détente between East and West Europe.

Because of domestic political pressures, West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has pledged that he will not submit the treaties signed last year with the Soviet Union and Poland for parliamentary ratification until there is a satisfactory Berlin agreement.

As a further spur, Bonn's allies within NATO have made a Berlin accord a precondition for movement toward the Soviet-advocated European security conference.

The NATO allies also have delayed responding to Moscow's call for exploratory talks on balanced force reductions in Central Europe until they have a clearer idea of where the Berlin negotiations are going.

In the Berlin talks, which began in March 1970, the three Western Allies have been represented by their ambassadors to West Germany and the Russians by their ambassador in East Germany.

Special Impetus

Recently, there have been persistent rumors that after a long impasse the talks were starting to near agreement. This optimism was given special impetus in recent days after Mr. Brandt stated that he thought an agreement was not far off.

In its story tonight, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung stressed that it was referring only to the so-called "first phase" of a Berlin solution, one that would see the four powers agree on the broad principles of an agreement.

After that, the problem would be referred to the two Germans to work out the practical mechanics of implementing these principles. Then, in the final phase, the steps decided on by Bonn and East Berlin would be approved by the four powers and incorporated into the overall agreement.

(Continued from Page 1)

core sample they drilled from the moon.

"Joe, we wouldn't lose sight of that for all the tea in China," replied Col. Scott. "That's No. 1 priority."

Col. Scott and Col. Irwin struggled for some time pulling

the drill out of the surface yesterday before starting their last surface excursion. They then had difficulty disassembling the drill to fit into the Falcon.

"We made a thorough search of the LM (lunar module) before we let it go," Col. Scott assured anxious scientists on earth.

"You sure did a fine job during the surface explorations," Col. Scott said. "Jim and I want to thank you, Joe. It was a super-fine job."

"It was you two who did a real good job," Mr. Allen replied. "The preliminary report on the mission, based on your good reports, already is more complete than the reports we have received 90 days after the other missions."

Stowed in a special compartment in the service module section of Endeavour is a little satellite the astronauts will leave in lunar orbit when they head home late tomorrow. For about a year, this satellite will study magnetic fields and tell man more about the moon's gravitational quirks.

On the way to a Pacific Ocean splashdown Saturday afternoon ending their 12-day journey, Maj. Worden will take a spacewalk outside Endeavour to retrieve nearly two miles of film from the instrument bay in Endeavour's service module.

Stowed in a special compartment in the service module section of Endeavour is a little satellite the astronauts will leave in lunar orbit when they head home late tomorrow. For about a year, this satellite will study magnetic fields and tell man more about the moon's gravitational quirks.

On the way to a Pacific Ocean splashdown Saturday afternoon ending their 12-day journey, Maj. Worden will take a spacewalk outside Endeavour to retrieve nearly two miles of film from the instrument bay in Endeavour's service module.

Stowed in a special compartment in the service module section of Endeavour is a little satellite the astronauts will leave in lunar orbit when they head home late tomorrow. For about a year, this satellite will study magnetic fields and tell man more about the moon's gravitational quirks.

On the way to a Pacific Ocean splashdown Saturday afternoon ending their 12-day journey, Maj. Worden will take a spacewalk outside Endeavour to retrieve nearly two miles of film from the instrument bay in Endeavour's service module.

Stowed in a special compartment in the service module section of Endeavour is a little satellite the astronauts will leave in lunar orbit when they head home late tomorrow. For about a year, this satellite will study magnetic fields and tell man more about the moon's gravitational quirks.

On the way to a Pacific Ocean splashdown Saturday afternoon ending their 12-day journey, Maj. Worden will take a spacewalk outside Endeavour to retrieve nearly two miles of film from the instrument bay in Endeavour's service module.

## Subsatellite's Moon Mission

Drawing (right) shows subsatellite being ejected into lunar orbit from instrument bay of Apollo-15 service module, scheduled at 2010 GMT today.

The 80-pound orbiter, with three stabilizing beams, is expected to circle moon in 63-65-mile swing and operate for a full year, returning scientific data on lunar gravity, the moon's physical and magnetic properties and the interaction between the moon and the solar wind. This will be the first satellite launched from a manned spacecraft. The diagram (below) shows how the Apollo-15 subsatellite also will study earth's streaming magnetic field. In circling the moon, the subsatellite will pass through the magnetic tail of earth once each lunar month for about a five-day period. Earth's magnetic field, known as magnetosphere, is shaped into a long flow, somewhat like a ship's wake, by the solar wind which forms a shock front and a boundary layer. The subsatellite will store its

data in moon orbit, then release information to earth during ten to 15-minute period each time it crosses face of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

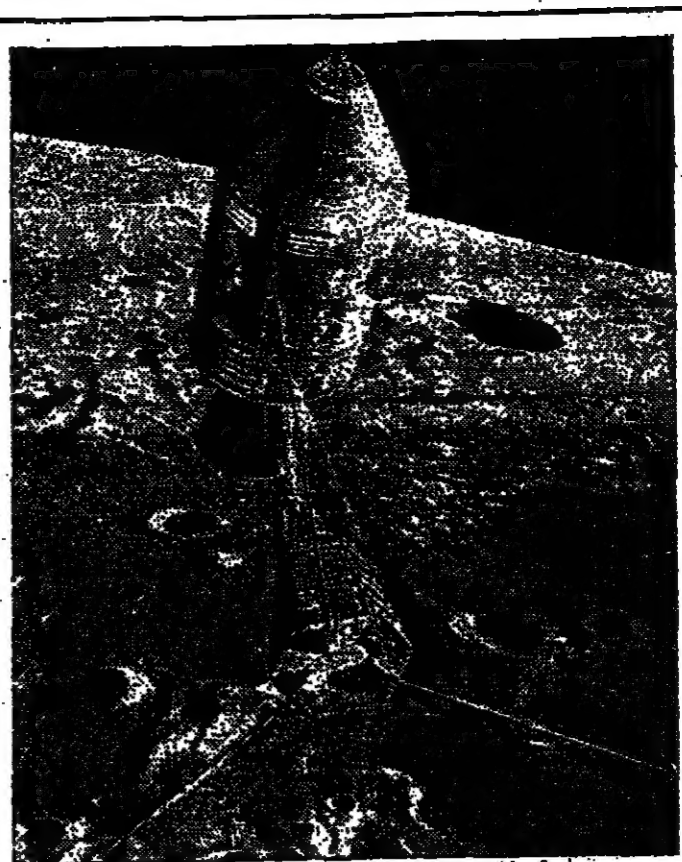
moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.

moon in view of earth. Satellite also will study conditions in shadow area on far side of moon.



On Moon and in Orbit

HOUSTON, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—An oxygen leak threatened to plunge the Apollo-15 astronauts into a major crisis as they circled the moon last night after a triumphant tour of the lunar mountains.

The leak, from the cabin of the command ship, Endeavour, into the tunnel connection with the lunar ferry, Falcon, caused a

two-hour delay in jettisoning the Falcon.

Col. David R. Scott and Lt. Col. James B. Irwin had transferred their precious cargo of moon soil and rocks, cameras and equipment to Endeavour and with Maj. Alfred M. Worden were preparing to send Falcon plummeting back into the moon when suddenly oxygen was detected escaping in minute quantities from the cabin into the tunnel.

The astronauts were ordered to reopen the command craft and check the hatches of both spacecraft. They were wearing space suits at the time, a safety procedure instituted for this maneuver after a three-man Soviet crew died mysteriously while returning to earth from the Salyut space station a month ago, in an accident attributed to a faulty hatch.

If the command ship were leaking and the tunnel and Falcon were kicked loose there would be a slow depressurization of the command cabin, Endeavour has a valve system which prohibits rapid decompression such as that which hit the Soyuz cosmonauts.

There is a sump tank device that, in case of a leak, automatically starts a fast flow of oxygen to maintain proper pressure for up to 20 minutes—enough time to don suits if the astronauts are not wearing them.

The leak was sealed after the astronauts recovered Endeavour and Falcon's hatches, cleaned them off and reset the seals.

With the leak repaired, the Falcon was set free and fired at the Marsh of Decay across Hadley Rille, west of the original landing site. Seismometers set up by the crews of Apollo-12, 14 and 15 picked up the impact's shock waves.

But the latest oxygen leak was not the last irritating snag to beset this gremelin-infected mission. The scientific experiments planned for today were hit by trouble bugs.

A laser altimeter, used in conjunction with a mapping camera and a stellar camera to give the precise elevation of each frame of film of the moon's surface, went out of action.

A panoramic camera was also causing problems. About 20 percent of the frames were reported smeared because of the malfunction of an altitude sensor used

to rock the camera and line it up with the lunar surface.

There was also a problem with a mass spectrometer. The boom on which it is deployed was proving difficult to retract correctly.

Minor hitches have beset the mission since July 27, when a short circuit in a switch turned on the main engine warning light. This was followed by a leak in the Endeavour drinking water supply, and a broken glass in the altitude instrument in Falcon.

The first attempt to separate Falcon and Endeavour behind the moon failed because of a loose plug in the umbilical power line joining the two.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

Then on the moon the gremilins persisted. On the first day, the crew was awakened early because of an oxygen leak in Falcon, then the front wheel steering of the moon rover failed to work, an anti-bacterial filter on their drinking water device broke and they had trouble with an electric drill as they set up their experiments on the moon.

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FALCON AND ENDEAVOUR BEHIND THE MOON FAILED BECAUSE OF A LOOSE PLUG IN THE UMBILICAL POWER LINE JOINING THE TWO.

## In Eastern Cambodia Air Strikes by Allies Destroy Two Red-Controlled Villages

SAIGON, Aug. 3 (AP).—South Vietnamese fighter-bombers dropped canisters of napalm and U.S. helicopter gunships virtually wiped out two Communist-controlled villages in eastern Cambodia today, field reports said.

South Vietnamese Rangers reportedly had been unable to advance on foot against the villages because of heavy Communist rocket, machine-gun and small-arms fire. They were said to have been stopped several times and to have lost two men killed and eight wounded.

The villages were attacked by air and left in flames, with houses, a school and a pagoda leveled. Witnesses said Cambodian civilians had long since fled the villages.

Enemy Fleeing

By dusk, the Rangers had seized one of the villages and the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong were reported fleeing under the heavy pounding by bombers and rocket-firing helicopters.

There was no immediate report on the number of Communist casualties, but many of their troops were said to have been killed.

Fighting swirled in flatlands in the Farok's Beak sector of Cambodia, south of Route 1, the Saigon-to-Pnomh Penh highway.

A 3,500-man South Vietnamese task force is on a sweep aimed at destroying Communist staging areas and curbing infiltration into the Saigon region. Thirty-two Communist troops were reported killed in the area yesterday.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that the United States has increased aerial reconnaissance and electrical-sensor activity along a 20-mile stretch of the Cambodian border in efforts to check North Vietnamese infiltration into South Vietnam during the coming national elections.

Big Gap Left

The withdrawal of 66,000 American troops has left a big gap in the collection of intelligence, field commanders reported.

"In a lot of these big jungle areas, there's nobody there anymore, so you don't really know what the hell is going on," said one commander.

"We've increased aerial reconnaissance but it's pretty tough in a triple-jungle area," said Maj. Gen. Jack J. Wagstaff, commander of U.S. forces in the Third Military Region, which includes Saigon and the 11 surrounding provinces.

"We're trying to replace soldiers with technology and we've got a wonderful sensor program going," he said.

Sensors are triggered by movements in the area and send back signals to rear bases. Artillery can be fired into the areas where movement is indicated, but Gen. Wagstaff said a lot of the sensors are used only for intelligence.

Gen. Minh has threatened withdrawal if he finds the situation honest and there is a threat Vice-President Ky to get his endorsements in time for the filing of

prisons bill for the Dept. of State, Justice and the House. This may set off another battle between the House and the Senate.

The Senate passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed a bill to the House a stopgap, authorizing \$35 million, for the Radio Free Europe and Liberty, which broadcast Western Europe. The two were closed earlier this year because of financial problems.

The Senate also passed



## Chain Letters and Kidnapping

## Group Plans Guerrilla War Against Main U.S. Polluters

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Guerrilla tactics suggested to a U.S. anti-pollution group include the building of more freeways and pouring cement on their lawns and gardens, digging holes in highways and planting trees, defoliating military bases, kidnapping high executives for ecological ransom and making dead fish to shareholders of the Standard Oil Co.

## Perishables First as Rail Strike Ends

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP)—With tons of stranded food, grain, coal, steel and autos on hand, rail companies and a chaotic highway system are racing to get perishables moving. American trains rolling following settlement of a strike against ten railroads.

"We will be handling perishables first, as fast as we can get trains running," said a spokesman at Southern Pacific's headquarters in San Francisco.

The West and Northwest were hard hit by the walkout, as tons of perishable foods piled up in California warehouses. In Oregon, where no immediate relief was in sight for lumber and grain producers, the situation appeared more critical.

"It's very conceivable we could have some rail shutdowns while we're waiting," said Evan Olson, assistant transportation manager at Western Wood Products Association. Facing a shortage of boxcars, Mr. Olson said it may be impossible to resume lumber shipments soon.

## U.S. Proposes 12-Mile Limit At World Seabed Conference

GENEVA, Aug. 3 (UPI)—The United States formally abandoned its traditional position of favoring a three-mile limit to a 12-mile limit at a world conference on the seabed today. The United States proposed that the breadth of these waters be extended to 12 miles.

## British Climbers Fall; One Killed, 3 Injured

MURTEREN, Switzerland, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Three British mountaineers, who survived a 1,000-foot slide down the Eiger glacier yesterday, are out of danger and recovering in a hospital today, Swiss Air Rescue Service officials said.

## Cancer Sailing Delayed

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The liner France will leave Le Havre for New York on Saturday, one day later than scheduled, because of a strike by the French Line announced today.

IN NEW YORK CITY

**EMPIRE**

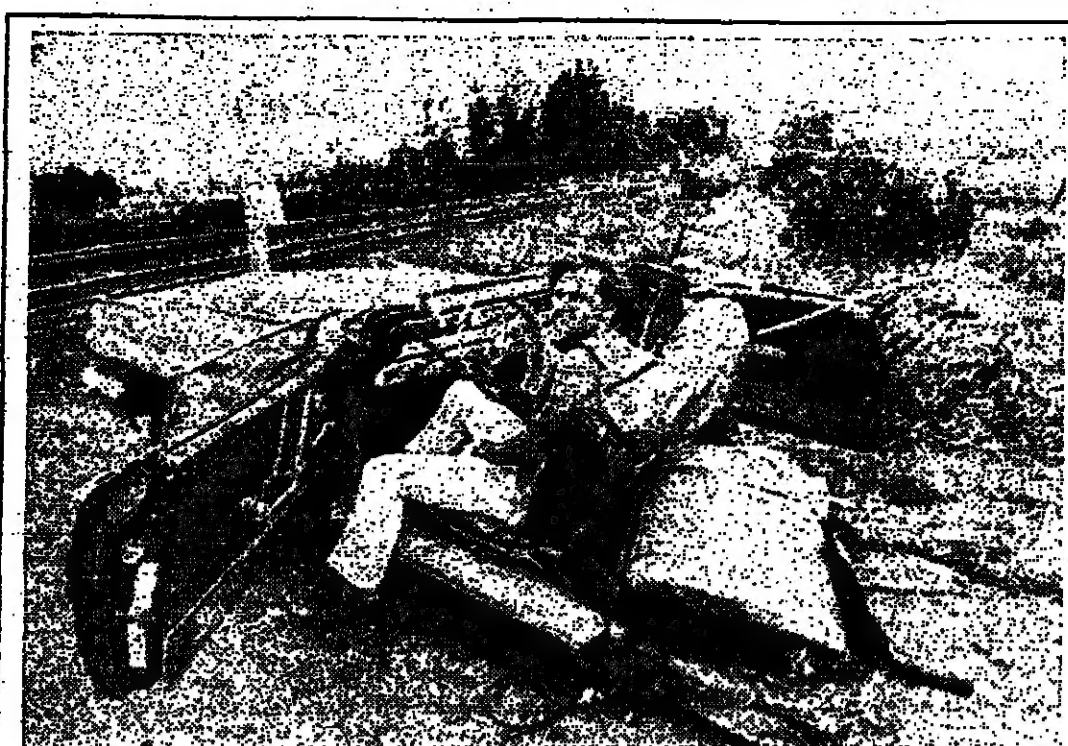
per day

SPECIAL VISIT USA RATE

600 rooms in the heart of the world's cultural center

AT LONDON CENTER

157 Street - 265-7409



CUT-RATE CAR—Bob Bryant, 19, of Woodland, Wash., sits behind the wheel in what is left of his car after it was struck by a train last Sunday as he was crossing the tracks. Unlike the car, he, luckily, suffered only minor injuries.

## Defense Is 'Trying' Judges In Angela Davis Murder Case

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., Aug. 3 (UPI)—The defense put judges on the witness stand yesterday in the Angela Davis case.

County jurists, who choose citizens to serve on the grand jury, were questioned about the all-white fraternal organizations they belong to and their attitude toward hippies.

## Union Chiefs Walk Out of Clyde Talks

GLASGOW, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—Union leaders walked out on Britain's Trade and Industry Minister John Davies today after he traveled here to try to end the defiant "work-in" at doomed Scottish shipyards.

## Nixon Proposes Declassifying of War II Secrets

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UPI).—President Nixon proposed today that 160 million pages of secret World War II documents be declassified.

## Nun Released From N.J. Jail

JERSEY CITY, N.J., Aug. 3 (UPI).—A Roman Catholic nun who, as a matter of conscience, refused to repeat to a grand jury the confidence of one of her teen-age students about his role in a 1970 street slaying was released yesterday from the Hudson County Jail.

## Trudeau May See Tito

OTTAWA, Aug. 3 (AP)—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and his wife will spend part of their forthcoming holidays in Yugoslavia and will likely meet President Tito and invite him to Canada, a spokesman said last night.

## Lockheed Aid In U.S. Seen Saving Rolls

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP)—Rolls-Royce, the fallen pride of British engineering, has been rescued from the brink of fresh disaster by an American senator.

That was the message splashed on the front pages of all major British newspapers today—clipping the Apollo-15 moon odyssey—following the 48-48 Senate vote approving loan guarantees for Lockheed.

## Contempt Ruling Upheld in Leak Of Defense Data

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3 (AP).—A contempt-of-court finding against Anthony J. Russo, who has refused to testify before a federal grand jury investigating the leak of the Pentagon Papers, was affirmed yesterday by a panel of three federal judges.

## Clown Week in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UPI).—President Nixon has proclaimed the current week National Clown Week, saying: "Today, as always, clowns and the spirit they represent are as vital to the maintenance of our humanity as the builders and the growers and the government."

## an american brunch in Paris

bloody Mary • orange juice • pancakes and maple syrup • bacon and eggs • omelet • king-size club sandwich • hamburger on a bun • coffee, tea or milk

## druestores publicis

• Champs Elysees (near the Arc de Triomphe)  
• St. Germain des Frs • La Defense (in the R.E.R. station) • Pub Renault (on the Champs Elysees) • and the newest of them all, Matignon, at the Rond Point des Champs Elysees.

## John F. Kennedy in College: Library Papers Give Insight

By Henry Raymond

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (NYT).—John F. Kennedy's senior thesis at Harvard in 1940—a study of British disarmament policies before the 1938 Munich crisis—won him academic honors despite his undistinguished grades, but generated substantial disagreement in the university at the time.

One senior professor said that the then 21-year-old Kennedy had not analyzed the fundamental premises of his topic and that his reason was "inconclusive."

This and other disclosures about the late President's years at his preparatory school and at Harvard became available this week at the John F. Kennedy Library, in its temporary home at the federal records center in the Boston suburb of Waltham, Mass.

They included a general estimate of his character from the Choate school in Wallingford, Conn.—where he finished 65th in a class of 110—transcripts of his grades at Harvard between 1936 and 1940, a warning from Winthrop House, his dormitory, about "entertaining lady guests without permission," and a gentle exhortation concerning 574.23 he owed the college at graduation.

The criticism of Mr. Kennedy's thesis was contained in a handwritten report by Prof. Carl J. Friedrich, one of Harvard's most eminent political scientists.

## Don't Settle For Second Best

Now Open  
NEW BEVERLY WING  
**Beverly Wilshire Hotel**  
Los Angeles' Preferred Hotel

9600 WILSHIRE BLVD. • BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212  
LOS ANGELES (213) 275-4322 • LONDON (01) 246-7011

## The Swiss obsession with punctuality: It finally produced the Eterna Sonic

At Eterna we've been obsessed with punctuality for over 100 years.

Finally, we decided that we should not merely concentrate our efforts on improving the conventional watch.

So we turned to electronics.

The electronic watch uses an incredibly accurate tuning fork mechanism, which you don't need to wind up. And which hums instead of ticks.

Before we came along it was the most accurate wristwatch you could buy.

But we went even further.

We added what we call a "flexion oscillator," which makes sure the tuning fork vibrates with exactly the same frequency, no matter its position on your wrist. Which makes it that much more accurate.

Our Eterna Sonic will keep the same accurate time day in day out: less than 2 seconds variance a day.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the

**DIAMOND**

for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a 50th Avenue firm located at the Diamond center of the world! Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. They are a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit:

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES  
diamond house  
51 boulevard de la Reine  
tel. 31.93.04  
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

**FREDDY**

PERFUMES

GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS

10 RUE AUVER, PARIS

SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT

Phone: RIC. 78-08

Don't Settle For Second Best

Now Open  
NEW BEVERLY WING  
**Beverly Wilshire Hotel**  
Los Angeles' Preferred Hotel

**SIGNOR VIVARA**

by EMILIO PUCCI

An exotic Cologne smells of Sun and Sea

The Swiss obsession with punctuality: It finally produced the Eterna Sonic

At Eterna we've been obsessed with punctuality for over 100 years.

Finally, we decided that we should not merely concentrate our efforts on improving the conventional watch.

So we turned to electronics.

The electronic watch uses an incredibly accurate tuning fork mechanism, which you don't need to wind up. And which hums instead of ticks.

Before we came along it was the most accurate wristwatch you could buy.

But we went even further.

We added what we call a "flexion oscillator," which makes sure the tuning fork vibrates with exactly the same frequency, no matter its position on your wrist. Which makes it that much more accurate.

Our Eterna Sonic will keep the same accurate time day in day out: less than 2 seconds variance a day.

**ETERNA SONIC**

the ultimate in Swiss Watchmaking

Eterna Ltd. Precision Watch Factory  
2540 Grenchen/Switzerland



## If Peking Bars 2-China Solution

## Security Council China Seat Might Be Vacant Next Year

By Stephen Klaidman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (UPI).—The U.S. decision to support the entry of the People's Republic of China into the United Nations and to oppose the expulsion of Taiwan could result in a vacant China seat on the Security Council next year.

This arises because the United States has announced its intention to back Taiwan's continued membership in the General Assembly by invoking the two-thirds majority procedure, while abiding by the will of a simple majority of UN members with respect to which China fills the Security Council seat.

Since a majority of the members are believed to favor seating Peking in the council, and since Communist China has said that it will not join the United Nations if Taipei remains a member, Peking might well turn down the proffered UN seat—and with it representation on the council—if Taiwan remains in the assembly.

This presumes that no permanent member of the Security Council will veto the changeover from the Republic of China on Taiwan to the People's Republic of China on the mainland. With the U.S. position now on record, such a veto seems highly unlikely. Taiwan, of course, is a permanent council member, with full veto power. But whether it or any other member could exercise a veto in this case is a question that is bogged down in intricate legalisms.

First of all, there is no clear precedent on whether the transfer of the China seat is a procedural or a substantive matter. If it is viewed as procedural, there can be no veto.

Under what is known as a double-veto situation, however, a vote can be taken on whether the matter at hand is procedural or substantive. Such a vote is considered substantive, and a veto by Taiwan would apply.

The decision on whether to vote is made by the president of the Security Council. In the past,

presidents have ruled both ways, depending on how they hoped to influence the issue.

But in this case, given the current makeup of the council, even if a veto is permitted to be invoked, only Taiwan is considered likely to try to use it.

A legal expert with wide experience in UN affairs said yesterday, "If a veto by the Republic of China were the only thing in the way, I couldn't see it keeping the People's Republic of China out of the Security Council."

In announcing U.S. opposition to expulsion of Taiwan from the United Nations, Secretary of State William P. Rogers made it clear that Washington would consider any vote on the matter an "important question," which means it must pass by a two-thirds majority.

In the past, this was the device used by the United States to keep Peking out of the United Nations.

**Important Question**  
The vote on whether an issue is an "important question" is procedural, and precedent dictates that it would be taken up by the General Assembly before consideration of any substantive resolutions on representation for Communist China.

If the vote establishes that expulsion of Taiwan is an important question, then it will be necessary to have separate votes on the questions of expelling Taipei and admitting Peking. The Albanian resolution, which is put before the assembly annually, lumps the two actions together.

If the two questions were voted on as one, it would take a two-thirds vote to admit Peking, because such a majority would be required to expel Taipei.

It is possible to split resolutions and vote on items separately, but it is also possible to block such a procedure. Any member may request a separate vote, but if there is an objection, the motion for splitting the questions is decided by majority vote.

It is also certain that another resolution will be introduced by the United States and others that may seek to resolve this problem.

## Rogers Statement

On the question of Security Council representation, Mr. Rogers said the following:

"Our consultations, which began several months ago, have indicated that the question of China's seat in the Security Council is a matter which many nations will wish to address. In the final analysis, of course, under the charter provision, the Security Council will make this decision. We, for our part, are prepared to have this question resolved on the basis of a decision of members of the United Nations."

This has been understood to mean that the United States would respect the wishes of the majority of the 127 UN members on the question of who should fill the China seat on the council.

## Greek on Trial Claims Police Tortured Him

## 17 in Dock Accused Of Communist Plot

ATHENS, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—

A young man on trial here with 16 others on charges of plotting a Communist coup d'état charged in court today that he had been tortured and threatened with death during police questioning.

Constantine Kostarakos, 26, alleged leader of the group, claimed that security officers beat the soles of his feet and left him hanging above the ground for hours to try to make him confess.

Mr. Kostarakos, a student at the Athens Industrial College, claimed that Police Superintendent Ioannis Kalyvas, who was the first witness for the prosecution when the trial opened today, had been his torturer.

He alleged that Superintendent Kalyvas had even threatened to kill him with a dagger.

The trial adjourned in confusion for about 30 minutes after Mr. Kostarakos's mother fainted in the court.

**Death Sentence Possible**  
The 17 defendants, all aged between 20 and 28, were charged under a 23-year-old anti-secession law which provides the death penalty for those found guilty of being the leaders of groups plotting to overthrow the regime by force.

Six men and two women were tried yesterday, on charges similar to those against the 17, and are awaiting a verdict.

Two police officers, Superintendent Kalyvas and Evangelos Yankopoulos, were the only witnesses who testified for the prosecution today.

Both said the accused, allegedly belonging to a pro-Communist youth organization known as Rigas Feraios, after the 18th-century hero-poet who died fighting the Turks, had plotted the forcible overthrow of the regime and social order with the ultimate aim of a Communist takeover.

A number of foreign observers representing various human rights and student associations are attending the trial, which is expected to last until Thursday.

The two security officers said that the Rigas Feraios group had been formed on instructions from the outlawed Greek Communist party and that it received orders from its political bureau established in an Eastern European country.

## French Group in China

HONG KONG, Aug. 3 (UPI).—

A 39-member French delegation, headed by Prof. Francois Lucrat, crossed the border from Hong Kong into China today for a month-long visit. The group will tour Canton, Shanghai and Peking.



United Press International

**LENGTHY IMPRESSIONS**—This is part of what will be the "longest painting in the world." Six hundred school children in Braunschweig, West Germany, guided by art students, are painting their impressions on rolls of wall-paper. Five hundred meters are already completed. The rolls will soon go on a tour of 25 cities and other children will take part in experiment until the painting has a length of 5 kilometers.

## 9 Are Killed in French Storms, Including 5 Crane Operators

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Wind and thunderstorms swept several areas of France last night and today, leaving 9 dead, many injured, and severe damage, especially to crops.

Four crane operators were killed in the Paris area and a fifth at Reims when wind toppled their tall towers. Two other Paris construction workers also died in storm-caused accidents.

Near Auxerre, 100 miles southeast of Paris, an 11-year-old boy died when a wind-felled tree smashed into his tent at a camping site. In a nearby village another boy, 15, was killed when a falling tree crushed his house.

In the Paris area there were two storms, the first at 7 a.m. and the other about 3 p.m. The first caused only minor disruptions to traffic, with the most serious consequence the blocking of the autoroute tunnel at St. Cloud because of flooding.

The second knocked down the cranes and caught construction workers so swiftly that they could not attach their safety belts. One crane, whose driver was only injured, fell onto a suburban railway line, interrupting traffic for several hours.

On the superhighway to the west, and in the city itself, winds gusting as high as 75 miles an hour, halting traffic. On the northern superhighway traffic moved at a snail's pace.

A private two-engine plane landing at Orly was flipped over by a gust and landed upside down. Its pilot, the only occupant, escaped unhurt. Lightning hit the transmitter stations of Radio Luxembourg, putting it off the air for about two hours.

High winds, heavy rain and hail lashed a wide area in southwest France, uprooting trees, cutting electricity and telephone lines and destroying crops.

## Campers Injured

In the Dordogne region of central France many campsites had to be evacuated. Ten persons who were sleeping in tents or trailers in camp areas were injured. They were treated in hospitals in Bergerac and Sarlat.

Many roads in the Dordogne region were blocked by fallen trees. Roofs were ripped off buildings. It was estimated that 80 percent of the tobacco, fruit and walnut crops—the principal revenue producers of the area—were destroyed.

In Médoc, in the St-Julien de Baycheville region, 30 percent of the vineyards were reported destroyed. The highest wind reported was 90 miles an hour at Villeneuve-sur-Lot.

## Dutch Train Derailed

ERABROUKE, Holland, Aug. 3 (UPI).—Fifteen people were injured tonight when an express train speeding along a dike here ran into a heavy iron flood gate which had been dislodged by strong winds. The first car of the train was derailed.

## Church Dean Denounces State Witness

## Defense Calls Him Agent Provocateur

PRETORIA, South Africa, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—The state's chief

witness in the trial on terrorism charges of the Anglican dean of Johannesburg, the Rev. Rev. Cornelius French-Bayagh, was described today by the dean's defense counsel as an agent provocateur.

The evidence of the witness, Louis Henry Jordaan, was the "Hymen of a fevered imagination," said the counsel, Sidney Kenbridge, on the second day of the trial. Mr. Jordaan was an altar assistant at the dean's own St. Mary's Cathedral.

The Rev. French-Bayagh, who is 58, pleaded not guilty to ten main charges under the Terrorism Act when the Supreme Court trial began yesterday.

**Various Charges**  
The charges include plotting the violent overthrow of South Africa's white government and the distribution of money from banned organizations to banned people and outlawed organizations.

Under provisions of the act, the dean is guilty until proved innocent and faces a minimum sentence of five years in jail if convicted.

One of the charges alleges that the dean incited Mr. Jordaan, who is a reservist with the security police, to commit acts of violence and help prepare for a violent uprising to overthrow the South African government.

Mr. Kenbridge referred to reports made by Mr. Jordaan for the security police and entered in evidence yesterday. The counsel said these reports completely distorted the dean's remarks and some of their contents were totally untrue.

**Only Witness**  
Mr. Jordaan, under questioning as the only witness before the court today, admitted that some of the points which the reports alleged had been made by the dean had in fact been first raised by him.

Mr. Kenbridge told the witness: "The dean disputes entirely that he ever urged or instructed you to join or infiltrate the security police—that was your idea, which you were continuously pressing on the dean."

Mr. Kenbridge said that far from Mr. Jordaan enjoying the confidence of the dean, as the witness had told the court yesterday, the dean had found him an "extremely wild and unstable person."

**Guinea Asks Meeting Of Security Council**  
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 3 (Reuters).—The Republic of Guinea called today for an "immediate" meeting of the Security Council. The reason for the request was not made public immediately.

It came as a Security Council commission gathered in New York on completion of a fact-finding tour in the border area between Senegal and Portuguese Guinea, where Senegal has alleged the Portuguese carried out "acts of aggression."

## Thant Fears War May Erupt Between India and Pakistan

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 3 (UPI).—Secretary-General U

Thant has warned that a major conflict could break out between India and Pakistan and that it "could all too easily expand."

The warning was given in a memorandum for Security Council members made public yesterday amid growing pessimism among diplomats and officials about the situation. Lack of progress for Mr. Thant's private efforts in recent months was reflected in the secretary-general's remarks.

"I am deeply concerned about the possible consequences of the present situation, not only in a humanitarian sense but also as a potential threat to peace and security and for its bearing on the future of the United Nations as an effective instrument for international cooperation and action."

The memorandum clearly reflected concern here about the danger of big-power involvement if the deteriorating situation turns to fighting and Pakistan turns for support to Communist China and India to the Soviet Union.

## Efforts on Record

The statement was Mr. Thant's most outspoken on the crisis that followed the West Pakistan Army's campaign beginning March 25 to crush the independence movement in Pakistan's eastern region, a campaign which sent seven million refugees fleeing to India.

Along with the memorandum, Mr. Thant put on record his behind-the-scenes efforts to persuade India and Pakistan to accept UN representatives on their territory to facilitate the repatriation of the refugees. He has seen delegates of the two sides almost daily.

Pakistan agreed on July 26 to accept representatives of the UN high commissioner for refugees at two or three selected areas "on both sides."

India formally responded yesterday and expressed "total opposition" to the plan, which, it complained, would serve only to divert world attention from what it termed the unabated Pakistani aggression against the East Pakistanis as the root cause of the crisis.

In short, neither Mr. Thant's approach to the council nor his

negotiations with the two parties to accept a UN team has so far yielded results.

## Clashes Reported

DACC A. Pakistan, Aug. 3 (UPI).—Clashes and incidents between Pakistan government troops and Bengali guerrillas were reported by various sources to have occurred during the weekend throughout most parts of East Pakistan.

There are indications that military action between the separate Urdu-speaking or liberation army, and the national army is increasing rapidly.

Bengali sources said that on Saturday night Pakistan Army troops moved into the port area of Dacca and began firing blank cartridges to scare persons away from a dock.

Some Bengali observers who remained in the area, according to the account, saw servicemen unloading bodies from a vessel. In Dacca, there were many civilian arrests.

## Britain Won't Tax Chastity

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—

Chastity is now 60 pence cheaper tonight—officially. The British government has decided that chastity belts are not subject to purchase tax.

Marion Lipton, a 70-year-old Labor member of Parliament, had asked the government to rule whether a chastity belt is an item of clothing, as the tax people said, or as she claimed, a safety device not subject to the tax.

The chastity belt, one of Britain's little-known dollar earners, will now cost just over 25p.

One firm which makes and exports a model based on a 13th-century French design, said thousands have been sold throughout the world, but especially in the United States. "They help Britain's balance of payments," the firm's spokesman said.

## Seeking Facts on Soviet Jews

## U.S. Black Tells of Threats And Harassment in Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (AP).—An American black complained today that he had been harassed, threatened with expulsion and had half a ton of film equipment impounded by Soviet officials—all because he wanted to "prove" that Jews are well treated in the Soviet Union.

Dr. Thomas Matthew came here nearly two weeks ago proclaiming that the problem of civil rights for Jews in Russia had been distorted in the Western press. He said he was convinced "there is a constitutional respect here for Jews."

After 12 days of frustration—attempts, he said, to document his belief—he called in Western correspondents to air his woes. Dr. Matthew, president of the National Economic Growth and Reconstruction Organization (NEGRO), disclosed a 2,000-word letter to Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin asking him to clear the way for his group to visit the Jewish Autonomous Republic of Birobidzhan.

But at a press conference in his Moscow hotel room, Dr. Matthew conceded he did not know how to get the letter to the Soviet leader. He finally yielded it to an Intourist (government travel agency) official.

Dr. Matthew and 21 NEGRO members arrived in the Soviet Union July 29 on a "fact-finding" mission to "find out how the Soviets handle their multinational problems, specifically the Jewish situation."

The group is scheduled to leave for Leningrad tomorrow morning. Dr. Matthew said the other members would go while he and an aide, Thomas Ryan, "intend to remain here in Moscow until we receive some form of answer from Kosygin or his deputies."

Dr. Matthew said he was advised yesterday that if he and Mr. Ryan did not stick to their Intourist itinerary, they would be expelled from the Soviet Union.

He said he wanted to go to Birobidzhan because Soviet officials had informed them it was the best example of Soviet concern for the Jewish population.

Last weekend, Joseph Cohen, a representative of the American travel firm General Tours, was expelled from the Soviet Union for "acting in an unorthodox manner."

General Tours arranged the NEGRO trip to Russia. Dr. Matthew said, and Mr. Cohen was attempting at the time to obtain permission for the group to visit Birobidzhan.

**Threat to Soviet Envoys**  
NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (UPI).—A spokesman for NEGRO said

## Walkouts Delay

## Flights by Alitalia

ROME, Aug. 3 (UPI).—Italian airline Alitalia announced suspension of all flights because of strikes by its airport personnel, but it managed to keep flying when a number of employees ignored the strikes.

Alitalia personnel reported that Italian halted flights between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m. but then were able to resume flying, although with considerable delays.

## THE FINEST PERFUMES &amp; GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

## HELENE DALE

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60

EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT

## One Solution To Traffic Din

PESARO, Italy, Aug. 3 (AP).—

Police in this harbor town of the Adriatic were worried by the reported disappearance of numerous motorcycles.

They caught the culprit today.

He was a 19-year-old youth who said he could not stand the noise the motorcycles made. So he took all he could find and dumped them into the harbor. Nine were recovered by frogmen.

## Official Student Flights

within Europe, to the Middle East and other areas may be booked or reconfirmed at

BRITISH STUDENT TRAVEL CENTRES		SCANDINAVIAN STUDENT TRAVEL SERVICE	
LONDON	ATHENS	LONDON	PARIS
44 Gough St. W1	200 Lotus	18 Great Newport St.	125 Champs Elysees
tel 01-497 124	tel 01-252 574	tel 01-240 2388	tel 01-252 574
			77 Place de la Vierge
			tel 481 283

## REAL ESTATE &amp; BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## INVESTMENTS

## PORTUGAL

## • If you are interested in Tourist Investments

Ask for information:



TORRALTA - Club Internacional de Férias, S.A.R.L.

Avenida Duque de Loulé, 66-A

Lisbon - Portugal

TEL. 51748 — 54479 — 555681 CABLE: ERANA - Lisbon

## RESIDENCE

## MONTE-CARLO

After the success of CHATEAU PERIGORD 1 the most marvellous building on the Côte d'Azur

## CHATEAU PERIGORD 2

the same luxury - the same high-class at exceptional prices

bank guaranteed completion

on the spot sales office  
Chateau Perigord, Avenue Fiala - Monte-Carlo tel 30.72.13  
Ask for our brochure

## IS THIS THE WORLD'S EASIEST MONEY?

Who says that you have to sweat and strain to wind up with a fortune? There is another way. It's 100% honest, 200% easy. Intriguing Surveys Reports demonstrate how Plus eye-opening Trial Membership Kit. All by Air Mail. Send U.S. \$3. Funderhead, Inc. (ITT-1) 13 W. 38 St., NY 10018, U.S.A.

## REAL ESTATE and

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

appears regularly each

WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

\*\*\*\*\*



## Public Still Suspicious

## French Communists Change Party HQ But Not Their Image

By Henry Gieger

PARIS, Aug. 3 (NYT)—The French Communist party began moving into a new headquarters building yesterday as part of its modernization process. But for a large part of the French public, a poll indicated yesterday, it is still the same old party.

The six-story glass-and-concrete office building was designed by Cesar Pelli, the Brazilian architect who was responsible for the futuristic capital of Brasilia.

Located in the eastern, working-class side of Paris, the Communist party building replaces the party's former headquarters in the business center occupied by the party since 1938.

## Designers Blamed In Bridge Disaster At Melbourne

At Melbourne

MELBOURNE, Aug. 3 (AP)—Major blame for last year's Melbourne bridge collapse which killed 35 men was attributed to a British firm of design engineers in a royal commission report released today.

The report on the West Gate bridge disaster of Oct. 15, said the designers, Freeman, Fox and Partners of London, "failed altogether to give a proper and careful regard to the process of structural design."

In its 293-page report, the commission said that "to a great or lesser degree the river authority, the designers, the contractors and even the labor engaged in the work must all take some part of the blame."

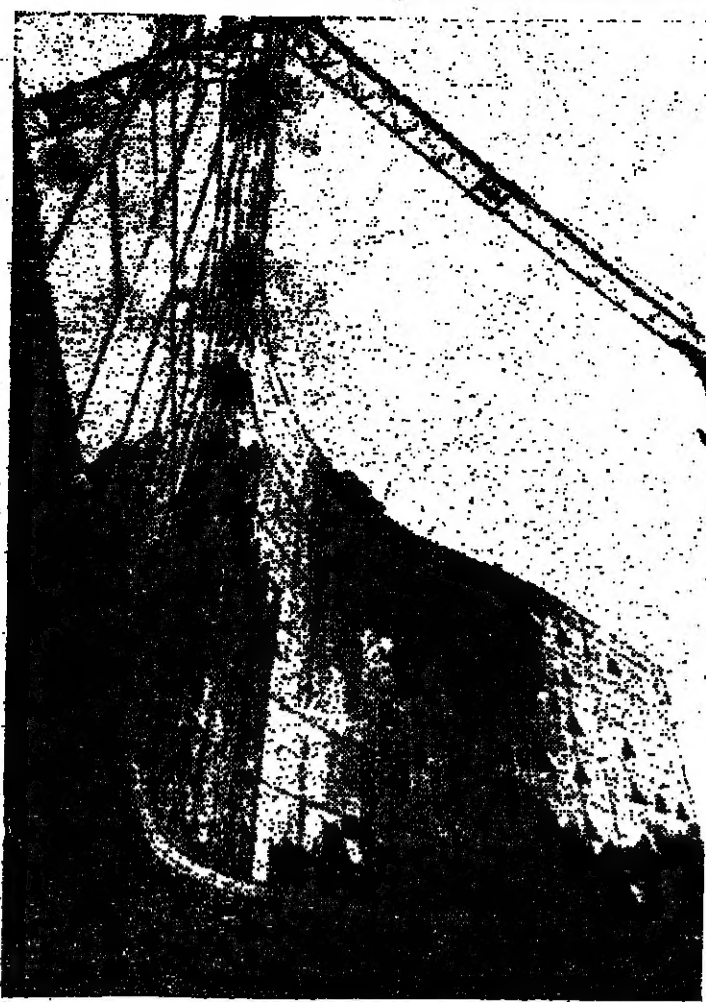
The report goes on: "While we have found it necessary to make criticisms of all the other parties, justice to them requires us to state unequivocally that the greater part of the blame must be attributed to Freeman, Fox and Partners."

## British Armed Forces

Get 7 Pct. Pay Rise

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP)—British 350,000 a year, navy and air force servicemen were today awarded a 7 percent pay increase, which will cost the nation nearly \$30 million a year.

Only very senior officers are excluded from the deal. They have a separate pay-review body. Last year, the House of Lords said the increase was an interim one with the services waiting for another raise next April.



New headquarters of French Communist party

## Films From Italy, Ukraine, Japan Win Moscow Prizes

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (UPI)—The Moscow Film Festival jury today awarded its gold medals to motion pictures from Italy, Japan and the Ukraine and to Polish director Andrzej Wajda.

It also awarded a special prize "for general excellence" to the only U.S. film in competition, Hal Barlett's "The Sandpit General," and named Britain's Richard Harris among the best actors for his starring role in "Cromwell."

The four gold medals—most prestigious awards at the festival—went to Italy for Damiano Damiani's "Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion," Japan for Kaneto Shindo's "Live Today, Die Tomorrow," the Ukraine for Yuri Ilyenko's "White Bird With a Black Mark," and to Mr. Wajda for his direction of "Birch Tree Forest."

"Little Big Man," another U.S.-made film, which was shown outside of competition, was awarded

two special prizes by groups other than the festival jury. It stars Dustin Hoffman.

Soviet actress Ada Rogovitsa and Cuban actress Idalia Andrus were named winners in the female actress competition. Polish actor Daniel Olbrychski and Mr. Harris were cited among the men.

The awards for short features favored political films oriented to the Soviet bloc outlook.

The Tass news agency said one went to French director Yolande du Luart "for a truthful expressive portrayal of a revolutionary exploit in the film, 'Angela, Portrait of a Revolutionary.'" The title reference is to Angela Davis, the black American Communist now standing trial on charges of conspiracy in murder.

Another went to the North Vietnamese film "The Steel Wall Vinh Linh," Tass said, "for an exciting story about heroism of the Vietnamese people... in the battle against the aggressors."

## Theater in London

## A Permanent Home for a Youthful Troupe

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss  
LONDON (UPI)—Last week a new theater opened in London: the Shaw Theatre. This ultra-modern playhouse, equipped with an apron stage and all the latest lighting devices, seats 500 spectators in its well-proportioned arena auditorium.

The theater is in the St. Pancras Library complex in Euston Road and it is named for Shaw because, ever active in civic affairs, he was a member of the St. Pancras Council from 1897 to 1903. This borough council has financed and built the library building, and the theater within it opened its doors appropriately with one of its godfather's plays, "The Devil's Disciple," acted by the Dolphin Company.

The Shaw Theatre is to become the permanent home of one of the most important theatrical enterprises in England, the National Youth Theatre in which in its vagrant years many of today's professional younger actors received their training. The troupe has a curious history.

When the celebrated Shakespearean actor, Edward Alleyn, died in 1630, he left his fortune to the foundation of a school at Dulwich to which "12 poor scholars" were to be admitted annually. The Alleyn school still survives, but it was not until 1850 that it began to distinguish itself in the art of its founder.

That was when Michael Croft, a Manchester-born, Oxford-educated professor, came there to teach English literature. He had been an actor himself on occasion and he formed a dramatic club for the performance of Shakespearean plays by his boy students, modeling his organization on undergraduate university theaters such as the Marlowe Society of Cambridge.

During the summer vacation his erstwhile charges, operating in the cramped quarters of a Dulwich basement and on an invisible budget, got about preparing, under his guidance, a production of "Henry V." They rehearsed day and night, designed and sewed the costumes, painted the scenery and posters and wrote and mailed the press releases. In September, before school reopened, they presented "Henry V" at Toybee Hall, Aldgate East. The critics came and found this schoolboy company a refreshing change and praised the high histrionic standard of the endeavor.

Between 1860 and 1865 Mr. Croft staged a series of plays by Shakespeare with schoolboy casts. The entire student body of Alleyn was involved in some phase of these productions. In 1865 Mr. Croft wrote a novel about modern education, "Spare the Rod." It

was an immediate best seller, and when it was subsequently filmed and televised, its author decided to retire from teaching and devote himself to writing. But his pupils would not let him go. They begged him to continue to produce plays outside the school. Somewhat reluctantly, he agreed and the Youth Theatre was born.

"It was not as simple as it sounds," explained Mr. Croft, a burly, broad-shouldered man who might be taken for a rugby star. He sat in the tea lounge of the Shaw Library, taking a rest between auditions. "Though the school was the gift of an actor, theatricals had no part in the curriculum. I had an advantage, however, when I proposed their introduction. In addition to teaching English, I was a game master, so the authorities looked on the performance of plays as healthy recreation."

The resourcefulness of the company's members was often severely tested. One summer when they visited Manchester to play "Henry IV Part II," they found on arrival that there had been no publicity, no booking and that no accommodations had been made for them. They paraded in full costume through the streets and in Piccadilly Gardens, acted out scenes before the crowd that followed them—this to the accompaniment of workmen's pneumatic drills nearby. They were gratified when the workmen put down their tools to listen. That night they had a capacity audience, curiously having drawn people from all classes.

## First Aid

By 1898 Croft was recruiting from all the schools in the Greater London area and in that year came the first direct financial aid—£500 a year from the King George Jubilee Trust. In 1900, the troupe became a national organization with members being enlisted from the whole of England and girls were included for the first time.

The Youth Theatre was invited abroad in 1960 and visited Holland and the Théâtre des Nations festival in Paris as Britain's official presentation with its all-boy "Hamlet," a production that won the Paris festival's most enthusiastic notices and is still remembered for its wonderful freshness and flair.

Policy has broadened and the group no longer plays Shakespeare exclusively, having performed Jonson's "Bartholomew Fair" and "The Shoemaker's Holiday," which it will act in September at the Shaw Theatre.

The enterprise has since multiplied into several companies, and the membership has grown to 2,000.

Among the original Alleyn

Boys who have become stage and screen professionals are John Stride, Simon Ward, Michael York and Hywel Bennett.

A young dramatist, Peter Terson, wrote his first play, "Zigger Zagger," for performance by the Youth Theatre. It proved an instant success and has been repeated on television. Since then Terson has written three more plays for the NYT—"The Apprentices," "Spring-Heeled Jack" and "Fuzz," a play concerned with student demonstrations.

\*\*\*

The spreading triumph of the National Youth Theatre has inspired admiration and imitation. The National Theatre, of which Laurence Olivier is director, has opened a New Vic in a rebuilt butcher shop in the New Cut, hard by the Old Vic (now the National Theatre). Frank Dunlop, a producer of the National, is in charge of its activities.

and, like the National Youth Theatre, its object is to present budding actors in classic and modern plays at low prices for young audiences. On its program are "The Taming of the Shrew," an adaptation of Molière's "Les Fourberies de Scapin," "Waiting for Godot" and "Oedipus."

A guest star, Vanessa Redgrave, will be appearing at the New Vic this autumn in a new play by Robert Shaw, "Cato Street." The Shaw drama is based on a page of little-known history. In 1819 a band of anarchists plotted to blow up the British cabinet. One of the conspirators, however, was a police spy and the others were apprehended and hanged. "Cato Street" was originally written for the National Theatre and Olivier suggested that Shaw employ poetic license and transform one of the male plotters into a woman. He did so and Miss Redgrave will play the part.

# If you are not going to New York, why go to New York?

When you fly to anywhere in the USA beyond New York, with many airlines you have to make a connection somewhere. But did you know you needn't make it in the US? Did you know, for instance, that to most US cities, flying via Canada is the shorter route?

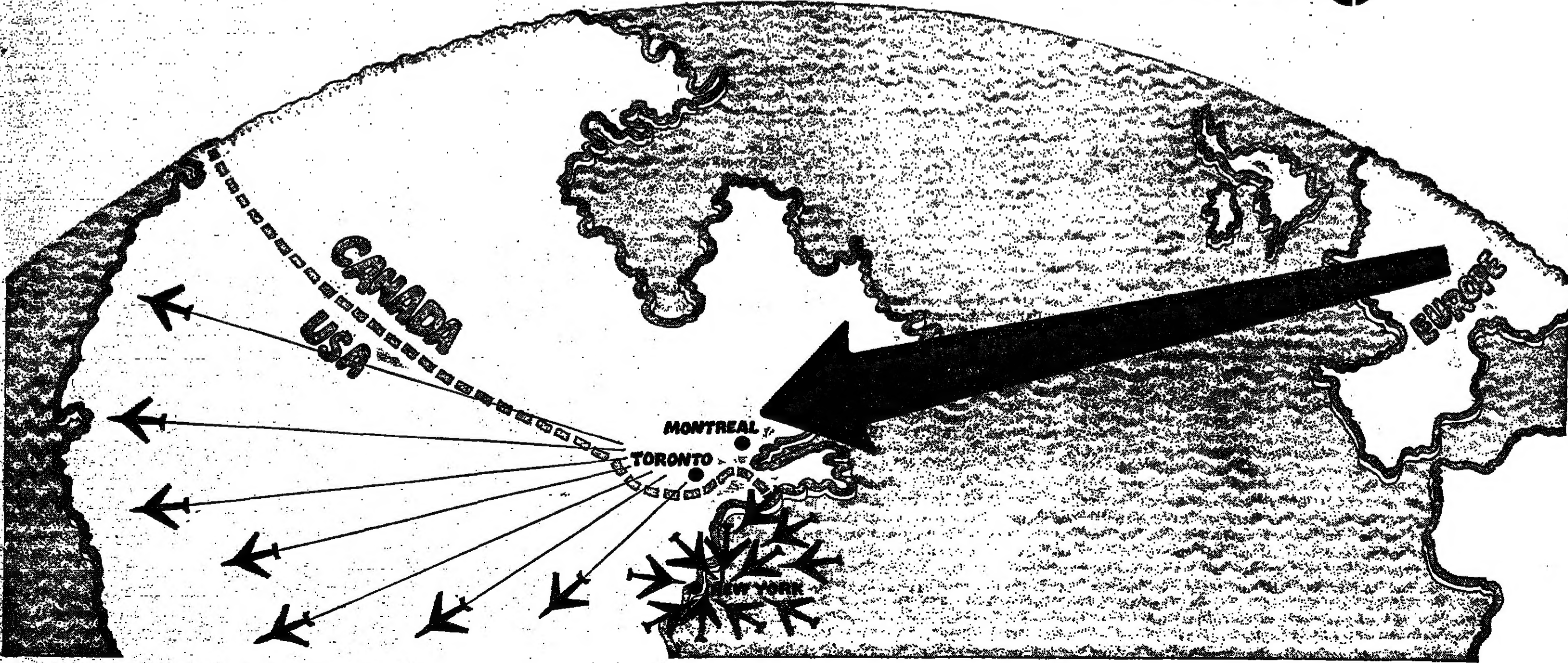
This is where Air Canada can help you. Air Canada flies from 11 European cities to Montreal and Toronto—two remarkably clear, uncongested airports. And we can connect you to over 60 US cities. Few people know that making a

United States connection from Montreal and Toronto can be as easy as walking from one jet to another!

We save you time—and trouble. Canada's airports are modern, efficient, clean. Canadians are helpful and friendly. We don't put you on buses to shunt you from terminal to terminal. You stay right in the same building while you complete your US customs and immigration formalities, to save you time when you get to the United States.

Fly Air Canada, and you'll get the best service a big, friendly airline can offer. Plus 747's from London and Paris. But remember, the choice is yours. The hustle and bustle of New York, or the clear blue skies of Canada.

**AIR CANADA**





## The Reticences of Mr. Rogers

Many have warned against indulging in "euphoria" because of President Nixon's impending trip to Peking. These warnings seem to have been amply borne out by the reticences of Secretary of State Rogers in announcing the end of American opposition to the seating of mainland China in the UN.

The announcement itself was important, marking the end of the most consistent effort by the United States to "contain" the Mao regime. But it is very clear that the new American position raises more questions than it answers, and if the administration has any hint of how these questions are to be resolved, Mr. Rogers wasn't talking about them. He adhered very closely to his carefully prepared text, and refused to elaborate on the tactics the American UN delegation would pursue, or what was expected of other nations.

This is hardly surprising. The UN Charter provisions on unseating delegations from the Security Council, the matter of the veto, which the Nationalists possess by the very fact of their Security Council seat, the fact that both Taipei and Peking profess to be the sole repositories of authority for all of China, mainland and island, the Taiwanese independence movement—all of these combine to create a parliamentary situation within the UN of great complexity. And it is complicated further by the relations of other states in the international organization to the governments contesting China's seat. One can expect, therefore, no clean, speedy or wholly acceptable resolution of the problem—just as one could never expect a similar solution of Sino-American difficulties from Mr. Nixon's journey. "Euphoria" works in several ways in this affair; the

Peking authorities seem to have caught some of it. They have not only failed to make any propitiatory gestures on substantive issues dividing the two countries—they have actually raised their asking price for better relations with the United States by demanding the withdrawal of American forces from all of Asia.

But if these developments seem to contradict the mood of hope that was created by the Kissinger mission, it is only if hope outran reasonable expectations—as it so often does. The notion that Mr. Nixon, by going to Peking, would wave aside 20 years of his history and bring about complete peace and full harmony between China and the United States was never tenable. What he can do, and what the American change of base on the admission of the People's Republic to the UN can further, is simply a détente in which some progress can be made toward settling the major substantive issues, and some cooperation can be achieved in international affairs, perhaps in trade, perhaps in cultural and scientific exchanges.

This is very much indeed. It is comparable to what took place among the Christian faiths after the second Vatican Council, when dialogue was substituted for diatribe, when Roman Catholics and Baptists, for example, would not acknowledge the validity of one another's form of church government, but both would agree to talk about those differences, rather than shout invective across the gulf of centuries. If Mr. Nixon and Chairman Mao can do that—and it is still far from certain what they can or will actually achieve—there is reason for genuine euphoria over the prospects for a world of peace.

## Crucial Test for Dr. Allende

Pressure from his own Socialist ranks may shortly provide the most severe test of President Allende's repeated pledges to maintain Chile's democratic system while building socialism. The secretary-general of the Socialist party has reacted to the defeat of the candidate of Dr. Allende's Popular Unity coalition in a special parliamentary election in Valparaiso by calling for replacement of the present congress by a new "people's assembly."

Many observers believed the electoral setback would persuade Dr. Allende to shelve the drastic plan for a plebiscite aimed at abolishing the existing Senate and Chamber of Deputies, in which Popular Unity lacks a majority. But the Socialist party official argues that the election result in Valparaiso only demonstrates the need for a plebiscite in order to effect "radicalization of the revolutionary process to win power for the working class."

The opposition parties regard the plan for replacement of the congress as one of

the most menacing for Chilean democracy in Popular Unity's program. Dr. Allende backed away last March from another proposal regarded with comparable misgivings. He withdrew a bill that sought to insert in Chile's judiciary a network of "neighborhood tribunals," with no legal requirements for the judges, some of whom would have been popularly elected.

On that occasion the government faced the solid opposition of the Christian Democratic, National and Democratic Radical parties, which together command a majority in congress. These parties also united to defeat the government candidate in Valparaiso. If they permit nothing to chip away at their united front in defense of the congress, which they regard as the main safeguard of Chilean democracy, Dr. Allende is unlikely to risk the plebiscite.

In this way, his "loyal" opposition can help the president keep his promises to maintain Chile's democratic system.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

### International Opinion

#### Stranded Air Travelers

More than 100 Americans stranded in London through confusion over charter flight vouchers at the weekend—this underlines the conflict within the air transport industry over cheaper travel. Thanks to the high standard fares maintained by the International Air Transport Association for the scheduled airlines on regular routes, the public has turned increasingly to the independent charter companies. When the American economic recession began to cut into the growth of air travel, the charter challenge became really serious.

As governments have become increasingly concerned about the finances of national scheduled airlines and about their investment in substantially greater passenger carrying capacity, so have the charter regulations been more noticeably enforced. It is deplorable that respectable citizens should unwittingly risk being stranded through no fault of their own. Yet it is difficult to see how this can be avoided as long as IATA holds fast to a high fare structure and an outdated legal framework.

It may not be altogether logical for the scheduled airlines to go into the charter business themselves, as Trans World Airlines announced yesterday it would. But as long as IATA fails to meet the challenge, they have no alternative.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

It is in the working of some of the travel clubs that the abuses which have come into

the news recently occur. The ultimate answer to this problem must be to make it possible for people wanting to travel at a low fare, and willing to pay their money in advance, to go individually and not as members of groups of anything up to 250 at a time.

The members of these groups are supposed to have like-minded interests but often have not seen each other before meeting together in the airport departure lounge.

—From the Times (London).

#### Onward and Upward?

A kind of new Rousseauism, notably in the Western industrial societies, tends to cast discredit on the possible results of the space conquest. Voltaire asked Rousseau whether he believed that the best thing for man was to walk on four legs. From the 200,000-year-old ancestor whose skull has just been discovered in Pyrenees-Orientales to the space conquerors, the way that has been covered is irreversible.

We can, we must control, discipline and orient toward the welfare of the greatest number of people the powers which mankind has dreamt of for centuries and which it now commands. We can neither renounce them nor renounce increasing them.

I agree that the conquest of the cosmos, alone, does not give human existence a full and sufficient sense, but it is not proven, until further notice, that heroin consumption or the writing of graffiti on walls are superior to it in this respect.

—Thierry Maulnier in Le Figaro (Paris).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

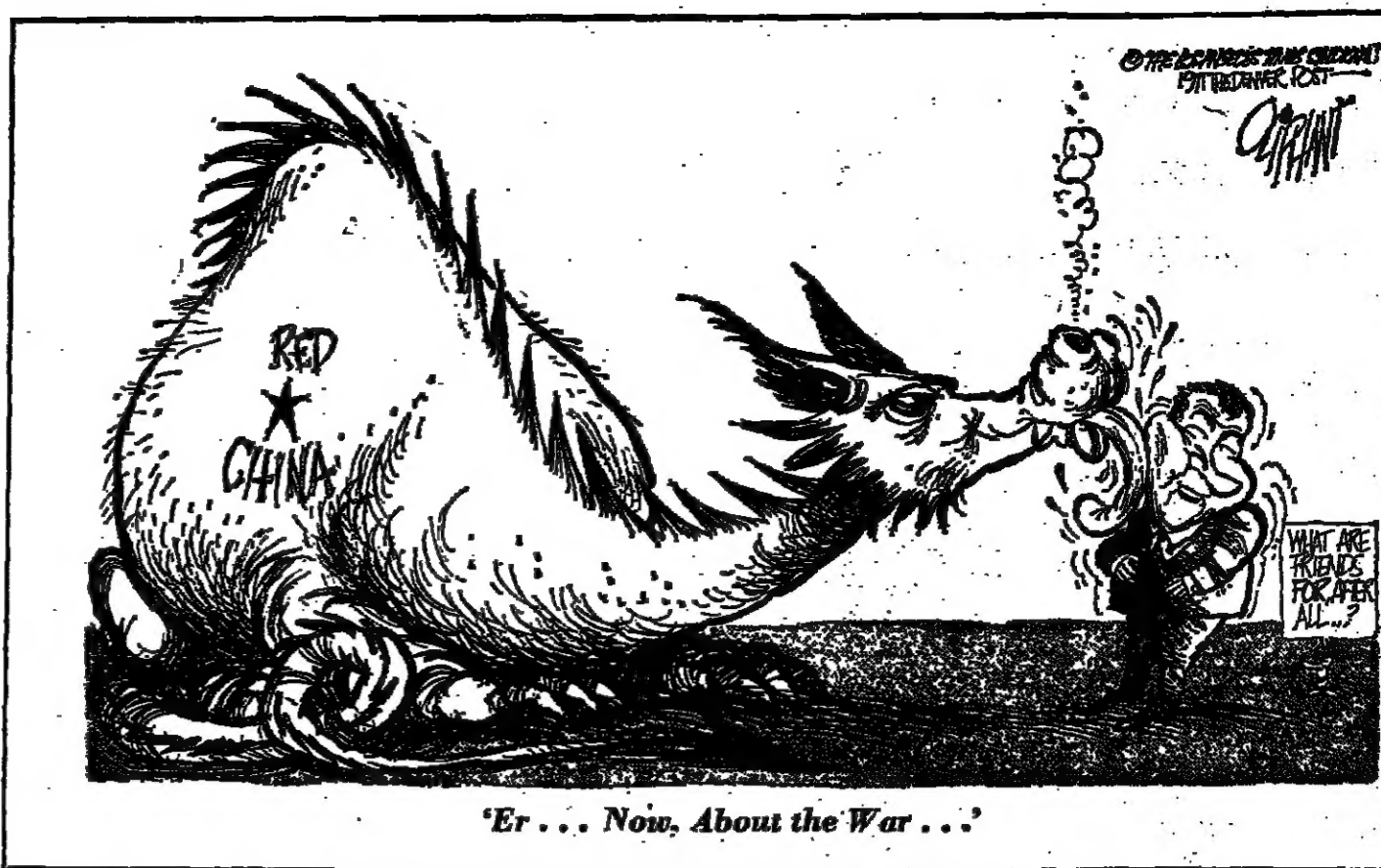
August 4, 1896

PARIS—As stated in the Herald yesterday, complaints against Paris cabmen who assault women at night are daily becoming more frequent. The latest case is that of Mme. Augustine Sauradier, 27, a cook who lives near the Place de la Concorde. She was offered a free ride by a cabman at the Palais Royal and accepted but when he would not stop at her address and threatened to take her home with him, she jumped out of the speeding cab and broke her arm. Her case is regrettable but not serious. The cabman is gone.

#### Fifty Years Ago

August 4, 1921

CHICAGO—Wild scenes of joy occurred in the courtroom here today when the seven accused baseball players were found not guilty of throwing the 1919 baseball World Series for a considerable sum of money. The players acquitted are Bill Burns, Eddie Cioffe, "Lefty" Williams, Joe Jackson, "Buck" Weaver, "Ole" Gandil, and Felsch. While the court of law found them not guilty, baseball will not "law" found them not guilty. "They can't play for us," said Commissioner Landis has declared that they will be barred from baseball.



## Peking: Letter From China

By James Reston

PEKING.—The routine of life for an American visitor in China these days is full of paradox. For example, you live in an atmosphere of vicious and persistent anti-American propaganda, but are treated with unfailing personal courtesy and are free to cable your impressions without censorship from the lobby of your hotel. There is not a word in the papers or on the radio here about the latest American moon landing, but you can call the desk at the Tsin Chiao Hotel for an excellent Chinese short-wave radio and listen to the conversations of the astronauts on the moon via the Voice of America and the BBC.

Officials here are obviously pleased about President Nixon's coming visit to Peking, but his visit is not discussed in the press or on the radio, both of which relentlessly characterize the American government as the "arch criminal" of the world. The United States, they insist, has been "beaten black and blue" in Vietnam, but still goes on backing

a "fascist clique" in Vietnam, and is reviving "Japanese militarism" and plotting new wars of aggression in Korea and the rest of Asia.

When you ask who writes these editorials in the Peking People's Daily, the Peking Review (a weekly published in English, Russian and many other languages), and ask to talk to them, you are told that your request will be "passed on." You are never told that any request is impossible. You are merely given the next day's schedule, which sometimes includes your requests but usually doesn't.

#### Change Is Evident

Still, things are obviously changing here, tactically and on the surface, at least. The Kissinger mission and the forthcoming visit of President Nixon are only the most dramatic evidence that the Chinese government has decided to end its isolation from the rest of the world.

It sees Washington withdrawing from Vietnam, London joining a new Europe, Moscow and Wash-

ington talking about the control of strategic nuclear weapons, Japan emerging as a major industrial power, Moscow expanding its power in the Middle East and along the southern shore of the Mediterranean and building a navy for deployment in all the oceans of the world.

Peking obviously wants to be in on this new organization of the world beyond Vietnam, beyond the unification of Europe with Britain, beyond the present stalemate in the Middle East, and beyond the present talks on the control of nuclear strategic weapons.

So it is changing its attitudes and tactics. It is giving the diplomatic corps in Peking more leeway. It is allowing Western diplomats to travel more widely across China. It is inviting more journalists and scholars to come here. It is encouraging more nations to establish diplomatic relations with Peking and, for the moment, it is concentrating on getting into the United Nations. Specifically, Peking is now negotiating with the British to establish embassies rather than lower-grade diplomatic missions in Peking and London. It has agreed to allow the Reuters news agency of London to send a full-time correspondent here, and it is now puzzling over the avalanche of appeals from Americans to visit or establish permanent offices in Peking. In a way, Peking's diplomacy with Kissinger and Nixon has outrun its capacity to handle the practical problems of dealing with American scholars and the American press. The Foreign Office here now has over 300 requests from Americans and American institutions to come here.

These range from appeals for visas from Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, and Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, which puzzle them, to requests from news agencies to establish permanent bureaus in Peking, and requests from the television network to set up machinery for satellite broadcasts of the Nixon visit.

One has the impression that officials here don't quite know how they are to handle all the practical problems of their new diplomacy. They don't have enough Chinese-English translators on their staff to service so many visitors, and they seem a little vague about what the leaders of this government want them to do with all these new requests. So, for the time being, there is a dichotomy between Peking's strategy and its tactics. Its policy remains the same—indeed Nixon's appeal to come here seems to have convinced Peking all the more that its policy has been right—and its more lenient attitudes and tactics seem designed merely to promote its policy of weakening American influence in this part of the world. In short, Peking is ready for normalizing relations with Washington, but on its own terms: total American withdrawal from Vietnam and Taiwan, and what seems to interest officials here even more than anything else a weakening rather than a strengthening of Japanese power in the Pacific.

## New China Policies for Old

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON.—In preparing its assessment as a preliminary to warming up Sino-American relations, the White House appears to have concluded that any kind of Chinese military descent into Southeast Asia is most improbable for at least the next five years, at a very minimum, and indeed is unlikely for years to come.

It is believed that Peking now truly recognizes, even if it does not openly acknowledge it, that the Vietnamese war is drawing to its end. Therefore its final phase is not believed to be a primordial factor in new developments between the U.S. and China.

It is simply clear that President Nixon had made his major decision to initiate a new China policy early in 1969, shortly after assuming office and considering before the Vietnamization program and the winding down of the Indochina war had started.

The first signals to Peking were expressed in such a way that it was evident no prompt reaction was needed. By this device opportunities for warmer contacts were offered in a manner that could not really be spurned, since no overt action was required on Peking's part.

Three factors played an especially important role in administration analyses. The first, Taiwan, involved both the question of formal relations with Peking and the terms of its admission to the UN. While Washington had no desire to cut its Taiwan obligations, it did hope that gradually ties could be loosened to such a degree that at some future date the whole problem could be settled by the Chinese among themselves in peaceful fashion and in a way satisfactory to Japan, which has particular interest in the problem.

Mutual Suspicions Japan is a major factor because Tokyo and Peking remain highly suspicious of each other and each is privately uneasy about the other's relations with the third member of the triangle. This uneasiness must be taken into account in developing the obvious new pattern of diplomatic relationships in all East Asia.

The final factor is that of the Soviet Union. Despite Moscow's evident suspicions of the aims of the announced Peking journey by President Nixon, the White House recognized in all preliminary negotiations that the worst thing the United States could do would be to seem to play Russia off against China or vice versa. It has made serious efforts to avoid such an impression—although there is little doubt that the Kremlin, a highly suspicious power center, suspects the worst.

One point that has been analyzed in the United States, although it is by no means among the paramount considerations, is the prospect of increased U.S.-China trade as political relationships improve. This is a matter of much interest to some con-

cerns in view of the commercial heritage between America and China, dating back to the Yankee Clippers, and in view of the extent of arms not being carried on between Peking and some of the U.S.A.'s principal friendly commercial rivals, such as Japan and West Germany. Despite quantitative limitations of China's commerce with Southeast Asia, that has been the traditional trading axis. Moreover, China tends to seek autarchy and self-sufficiency more than most countries and has not been a massive trader. Its transportation problems are great; it is not interested in foreign aid and, indeed, on a minor scale is a net giver rather than receiver. It has neither an internal nor an external debt and is not very concerned economically with areas outside its borders.

Thus, last year, the huge China

market about which many foreign exporters talk was relatively limited. Japan exported perhaps \$600 million to Peking and West Germany approximately \$200 million. In considering U.S. prospects, it is not yet even decided under what if any conditions Export-Import Bank credits might some day be extended to China to encourage American purchases.

By way of summing up, Washington has been cautiously preparing the background for the melodramatic announcement of the Nixon trip without any specific reason such as a search for new markets or an intention to outflank Russia. On the basis of logic alone it decided to scrap the old China policy of seeking to isolate the world's most populous state and substituted a new policy of seeking to attract maximum Chinese interest in international affairs.

## On a Clear Day You Can See Europe

By Robert Kleiman

NEW YORK.—There is a heady atmosphere in the chancelleries of Europe this summer. Success in Britain's negotiations to enter the Common Market and a breakthrough toward agreement in the Big Four ambassadorial talks on Berlin are stirring the blood even of cynics and sophisticates. The feeling everywhere is that Europe is entering a new era.

In the 16-month-old Berlin talks with Russia, far more is at stake than the stated Western objective of "practical improvements" in access to the West and visits to East Berlin for two million West Berliners. Chancellor Willy Brandt's goal in the projected four-power agreement, which he now predicts for autumn, was described by his spokesman last week as "a lasting settlement" of the problem of Berlin, Europe's most dangerous flashpoint during a quarter-century of East-West confrontation.

But Bonn's sights are set even higher than that. What Brandt is seeking in fact is nothing less than a lasting settlement between East and West in central Europe. To achieve that, he has agreed to Russia's long-time demand for acceptance of the territorial status quo. His view is that Moscow stands to gain much through stabilization of its East European empire. But West Germany loses little except illusions; the territorial status quo could be changed only by force, which cannot be employed.

The four-power talks in Berlin have become the key to this European settlement. Only when a new Berlin agreement is signed will Brandt ask the Bundestag to ratify last year's historic West German treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland.

These pacts confirm Poland's Oder-Neisse border and the indefinite division of Germany. Together with the new Berlin agreement, they will amount to a pro-

visional peace treaty not only for World War II, but also for the East-West cold war that followed it.

Washington, Paris and London have given their blessing, despite some misgivings, to Bonn's new treaties with Russia and Poland. Their signature on the projected Berlin accords will be a step toward recognition of East Germany. The agreement will incorporate East German understandings with West Germany and West Berlin on access and travel. It also will trigger a series of conferences, already agreed upon, at which the United States and NATO allies have indicated they will sit down for the first time with the East German government.

The Soviet-proposed conference on European security—which is expected to bring together more than 30 NATO, Warsaw Pact and neutral countries next year—will consecrate the impending East-West settlement and the division of Germany by the mere act of meeting.

#### Parley on Arms

But Western officials believe it will also bring into existence a permanent European security council with a mandate to consult on sources of tension and threats to the peace—something great-power presence has made difficult for the United Nations to do in Europe. A structure similar to that of the Organization of American States and the Organization of African Unity may result, including cooperation in the economic, cultural and environmental fields.

Even sooner, perhaps before this year is out, a meeting of NATO and Warsaw Pact representatives is expected to convene to discuss mutual force reductions and arms control in central Europe. NATO consultations on the Western position, which will open in Brussels in the fall, may

center on an American suggestion for an initial, symbolic 10 percent cutback by the two alliances. The aim would be not only to seize the initiative in the East-West talks, but also to take the wind out of Sen. Mike Mansfield's pending proposals for large, unilateral reductions of American forces.

All this may occur against the background of Soviet-American progress in the SALT talks and a Chinese-American détente through the Nixon visit. The Vietnam peace negotiations in Paris may also be activated, after South Vietnam's October presidential election, by announcement of an American withdrawal date, probably for mid-1972.

The nagging doubt about this rosy picture is whether détente, suspension of pressure on Berlin, force reductions and illusions stirred in the West by an all-European security system could encourage American withdrawal and the withering away of NATO. In these circumstances, Soviet strategy might focus on consolidation of East Germany and the Soviet empire in East Europe as a base for a renewed attempt to destabilize West Europe and, perhaps, even to "Finlandize" it. Questions of this kind once

might have panicked many Europeans. But a dramatic change has occurred with Britain's ejected entry into the ERM Community. Overnight, a station customs union has transformed in the eyes of present and prospective members into a burgeoning "United States of Europe."

Even before economic monetary union, talk has juiced political issues. A dis-elected European parliament again being mentioned. France's president, Ge Pompidou, has spoken of a "European government" and "federal institutions. Discuss the defense pooling is expected on the agenda before the end of this year. But the united, stable Europe that was the prime objective of postwar American policy finally is coming sight. At a moment when a European settlement with R approaches and the United States with problems, is this its lonely world role, its capital importance, that is coming in the United States? Europe—not, as some would see it, as a neutral third force in the world, but as a second in the West.

Chairman  
John Hay Whitney  
Co-Chairmen  
Katharine Graham  
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger  
Publisher  
Robert T. MacDonald  
Editor  
Murray M. Weiss  
George W. Baker, Managing Editor; Ray Turner, Assistant Managing Editor  
General Manager  
André Biaz  
Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 rue de Berri, Paris. All rights reserved.  
Paris: 21 rue de Berri, 75009 Paris. Tel. 21-21-21.  
New York: 21 rue de Berri, 10017 New York. Tel. 21-21-21.  
London: 21 rue de Berri, 10017 New York. Tel. 21-21-21.







## New York Stock Exchange Trading

-1917- Stocks and Bonds					-1917- Stocks and Bonds					-1917- Stocks and Bonds				
High	Low	Stk.	100s.	Net	High	Low	Stk.	100s.	Net	High	Low	Stk.	100s.	Net
1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.	1917.	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.	1917.	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.	1917.
181	181	Adams	1.00	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181	181
182	182	Adams	1.00	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
183	183	Adams	1.00	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183
184	184	Adams	1.00	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
185	185	Adams	1.00	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
186	186	Adams	1.00	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186	186
187	187	Adams	1.00	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
188	188	Adams	1.00	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
189	189	Adams	1.00	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
190	190	Adams	1.00	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
191	191	Adams	1.00	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191
192	192	Adams	1.00	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
193	193	Adams	1.00	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
194	194	Adams	1.00	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
195	195	Adams	1.00	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195
196	196	Adams	1.00	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196	196
197	197	Adams	1.00	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
198	198	Adams	1.00	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
199	199	Adams	1.00	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
200	200	Adams	1.00	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
201	201	Adams	1.00	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201	201
202	202	Adams	1.00	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202
203	203	Adams	1.00	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
204	204	Adams	1.00	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204
205	205	Adams	1.00	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205
206	206	Adams	1.00	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
207	207	Adams	1.00	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207	207
208	208	Adams	1.00	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208
209	209	Adams	1.00	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	209
210	210	Adams	1.00	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
211	211	Adams	1.00	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211
212	212	Adams	1.00	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212
213	213	Adams	1.00	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213	213
214	214	Adams	1.00	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
215	215	Adams	1.00	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
216	216	Adams	1.00	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	216
217	217	Adams	1.00	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
218	218	Adams	1.00	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
219	219	Adams	1.00	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219
220	220	Adams	1.00	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
221	221	Adams	1.00	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221
222	222	Adams	1.00	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
223	223	Adams	1.00	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
224	224	Adams	1.00	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224	224
225	225	Adams	1.00	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
226	226	Adams	1.00	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
227	227	Adams	1.00	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	227
228	228	Adams	1.00	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	228
229	229	Adams	1.00	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
230	230	Adams	1.00	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230
231	231	Adams	1.00	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
232	232	Adams	1.00	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232	232
233	233	Adams	1.00	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
234	234	Adams	1.00	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
235	235	Adams	1.00	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
236	236	Adams	1.00	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236
237	237	Adams	1.00	237	237	237	237	237	237	237	237	237	237	237
238	238	Adams	1.00	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	238
239	239	Adams	1.00	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239	239
240	240	Adams	1.00	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
241	241	Adams	1.00	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241
242	242	Adams	1.00	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
243	243	Adams	1.00	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243	243
244	244	Adams	1.00	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244	244
245	245	Adams	1.00	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245	245
246	246	Adams	1.00	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246
247	247	Adams	1.00	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247	247
248	248	Adams	1.00	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248
249	249	Adams	1.00	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249
250	250	Adams	1.00	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
251	251	Adams	1.00	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251	251
252	252	Adams	1.00	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252	252
253	253	Adams	1.00	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253
254	254	Adams	1.00	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
255	255	Adams	1.00	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255	255
256	256	Adams	1.00	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
257	257	Adams	1.00	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
258	258	Adams	1.00	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258	258
259	259	Adams	1.00	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259
260	260	Adams	1.00	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
261	261	Adams	1.00	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261	261
262	262	Adams	1.00	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262
263	263	Adams	1.00	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
264	264	Adams	1.00	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	264
265	265	Adams	1.00	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
266	266	Adams	1.00	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266
267	267	Adams	1.00	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
268	268	Adams	1.00	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
269	269	Adams	1.00	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269
270	270	Adams	1.00	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
271	271	Adams	1.00	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271
272	272	Adams	1.00	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272	272
273	273	Adams	1.00	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
274	274	Adams	1.00	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
275	275	Adams	1.00	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
276	276	Adams	1.00	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
277	277	Adams	1.00	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
278	278	Adams	1.00	278	278	27								

August 3, 1971

## Closing prices on Aug. 3, 1971

[illegible]

34	34	454 L. Duft
100	100	100 L. Duft

[illegible]

Asked	Change	500 Gr Plain
-------	--------	--------------

[illegible]

## TELEX Nos. 27 06 90

[illegible]

**AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL.**

DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV,  
ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

Call your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. IN PARIS: 273-16-25. IN FRANKFURT: 28-47-45. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888.



PARIS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1971

Page 9

## France Eases Controls on Franc Outflow

Giscard Cites Improved Balance of Payments

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Aug. 3 (AP)—France day announced a substantial easing of its foreign exchange controls.

The measures, enacted in 1968 to keep money from fleeing the country, were eased in light of the "improvement" in the balance of payments and the "excellent state" of the franc's foreign exchange market, Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said.

At the same time, he reported that France's reserves last month rose \$488.1 million to \$5.8 billion. He took the opportunity to restate that reports of a possible revaluation of the franc are "absurd."

Although the ministry would estimate that impact of the easing would have on the reserves, the move was widely interpreted as an effort to reduce the outflow of funds by minimizing the rate at which the reserves are growing. In addition, these funds are wanted as they tend to force an increase in the nation's money supply and thereby act as fuel for inflation. Yesterday, the bank of France raised the minimum reserve requirements of the nation's banks in an effort to minimize the impact of the inflow.

Today's measures, which take effect immediately, authorize French tourists to take up to 50 francs abroad each trip for an unlimited number of visits. Previously, there was a 2,000 franc limit for each trip for a maximum of two trips a year. The 400-franc daily allowance for business trips will now be topped over 20 days instead of ten.

The ministry also relaxed regulations on transfers between individuals, one of whom resides outside the franc zone. This includes transfers by foreign banks in France, who can now pay up to 10,000 francs abroad, while the previous limit was 2,000 francs.

The liberalization also includes measures to ease restrictions on foreign investment abroad and number of technical steps to ease the foreign exchange restrictions imposed on imports. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing warned that the government would take other measures, if necessary, to counter the inflow of foreign funds but did not elaborate. It could include easing the restrictions on foreign security transactions and capital movements, which were left unchanged in today's announcement.

## No '71 Recession Seen

## Bank Predicts Sharp Profit Decline for German Firms

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 3 (AP)—

West German corporate profits will drop in 1971 and the decline will continue at an even stronger pace in 1972, Deutsche Bank said today in an assessment of the country's economic situation.

While sales are expected to move upward, profits in 1971 will

be 10 percent to 15 percent lower than in 1970, the nation's largest bank estimates.

Frans Heinrich Ulrich, the management board's spokesman, said the bank also foresees some trouble in the labor situation next year, with possible workforce reductions.

He said the deutsche mark float had "virtually ended the West German economic boom. Our economy is in a phase of stagnation at a high level of capacity utilization and employment," Mr. Ulrich said.

No Recession Seen

Deutsche Bank "doesn't see any dramatic changes and certainly no recession" for 1971, Mr. Ulrich said. "But we are worried about what is going to happen next year." Industry will restrict current capital spending programs and abandon some projects originally planned, he added.

Prices, however, will continue to rise, according to the bank. Deutsche Bank expects increases in excess of 6 percent, while most other experts forecast 5.5 percent and the Bonn government less than 5 percent.

Deutsche Bank believes the mark float and the expected revaluation will not prove to be a proper instrument to stabilize prices and wages.

Mr. Ulrich said inflows of foreign exchange that threaten to increase liquidity and exacerbate inflationary trends could best have been stopped through foreign exchange controls rather than through a mark float.

A mark revaluation of 6 percent is expected by Deutsche Bank, he said. The current U.S. dollar price is about 3.48 marks, or 5.78 percent below the 3.66-mark-per-dollar parity.

## U.K. Reserves Reach Highest Level Since '45

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Reuters).

Britain's gold and dollar reserves rose by \$2105 million to \$21,613 billion (\$3.87 billion) in July and are now at their highest level ever, the government announced today.

It was the biggest monthly gain since May 1965, apart from an exceptional \$225 million rise in January 1966, when Britain's portfolio of dollar securities was sold during a sterling crisis.

It is understood that no overseas debts were repaid during the month, but the big gain will make it easier for the government to implement its announced promise to pay off in advance an International Monetary Fund debt of \$256 million.

This is to be repaid during August, reducing Britain's indebtedness to the IMF to \$417 million—a drop of \$1,044 billion since June last year.

## Inco Cuts Dividend After Profits Decline 55 Percent

TORONTO, Aug. 3 (Reuters).

International Nickel Co. of Canada cut its quarterly dividend 37.5 percent today after reporting a sharp drop in profits and revenues.

Second-quarter net was down 55 percent on a sales decline of 28.7 percent. For the half year, earnings were off 38.8 percent and sales were down 18.5 percent.

Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 211.46 298.6  
 Profits (millions) 36.06 77.97  
 Per Share 0.35 0.78

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 440.5 540.8  
 Profits (millions) 62.55 102.41  
 Per Share 0.84 1.37

Figures in U.S. dollars.

The dividend, payable Sept. 20 to holders of record Aug. 23, was cut to 25 cents from the 40 cents paid in the previous quarter.

Inco said it made the reduction because of sharply reduced net earnings "at a time when the company faces a continuing heavy demand for cash to finance inventory growth and its modernization and expansion program."

In assessing the earnings decline, Inco cited reduced deliveries of primary nickel, the decline in the average price received for copper and continued increases in unit costs and expenses.

Inco said it believes the "basic health" of the nickel market is reflected in its capital expenditure program, budgeted for about \$800 million this year. Capital expenditures in 1972 will be "somewhat more than \$900 million" with \$175 million to be spent in Canada, officials said.

BAT Profit Rises

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP)—British-American Tobacco Co. profit rose 8.4 percent in the first half ended March 3 and totaled \$36.3 million (\$39.1 million), up from \$33.5 million in the year-ago period, the firm said today.

Turnover was up 1.7 percent at \$277.3 million, compared with the previous 276.8 million. The company declared a second interim dividend of 3 3/4 pence, unchanged.

However, for the second half the company expects only a marginal improvement in group tobacco sales, and said group net profit for the year would not be very different from the \$11.8 million last year.

BAT said earnings from paper, packaging and printing operations rose by \$1 million, to \$2 million. The figure included results for recently-acquired Wiggins Teape Ltd.

Shows Denko Net Off

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (AP)—Shows Denko's net profit fell 27 percent in the first half of this year, although sales increased 15 percent, the Japanese chemical and aluminum producer reported today.

Earnings totaled 2,117 billion yen (\$5.9 million), compared with 2,176 billion yen a year earlier. Sales were set at \$3,494 billion yen, up from \$2,580 billion.

The company declared an unchanged semi-annual dividend of 25 yen per share.

Shows Denko said the profit decline was due to lower market prices for petrochemical and aluminum products and to heavy expenditure on anti-pollution equipment.

The company's profit outlook is uncertain. It is involved in an important court case concerning alleged mercury poisoning deriving from waste water of one of its plants. A court decision is expected in September.

German Sell Dollars

FRANKFURT, Aug. 3 (AP)—The Bundesbank sold an estimated \$250 million on the foreign currency market here today at prices from 3.4617-3.4627 deutsche marks, dealers said.

The dollar closed at 3.4620 DM, down from the fixing of 3.4626 but unchanged from the opening.

## Costs of Steel Pact: An Analysis

By James P. Gannon

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3 (AP)—The steel industry settled its labor dispute this week and averted a strike, but the consequences could prove to be costly for the economy.

The major producers, led by U.S. Steel, promptly announced price increases. And this is only the first result of the labor pact.

Other immediate consequences include a steep and prolonged slump in steel production, which will burden the already-slow economic recovery. Mill officials fear the worst slump in nearly a decade and expect thousands of steelworkers to be laid off. They also see a spectacular decline in profits.

Over the longer run, the steelmakers are expected to try to offset the impact of the settlement with a variety of steps that may reshape the industry. These include:

● The closing down of some old mills and a phasing out of the least profitable product lines, resulting in increased efficiency.

● Mergers, especially if the government approves a pending consolidation of National Steel and Granite City Steel.

● More serious consideration of establishing steel mills in nations where wages are low in an effort to meet foreign competition.

● A long-term reduction, resulting from all these moves, in the industry's employment.

The industry's chief negotiator, R. Heath

Larry of U.S. Steel, estimates the settlement will increase hourly employment costs about 15 percent in the first year of the three-year pact, or about \$630 million, exceeding the total 1970 profits (\$513 million) of all major steelmakers combined.

The industry's operations are expected to hover at less than half of capacity for at least a while; mill officials project August shipments at 4.5 million tons, lowest for any month since July 1962, and they put the current quarter's shipments at less than 18 million tons, an eight-year low.

More threatening to workers than the short-term closing and layoffs is the prospect of permanent mill closings. Steel executives privately concede, and union officials openly fear, the least efficient mills may be doomed. Industry officials do not dispute predictions of mill closings.

Besides closely scrutinizing their operations for possible pruning, at least some steelmakers may begin eyeing each other as merger partners, financial analysts believe. They say that this may be the only way to save the weakest companies.

A prospect more threatening to the union, however, is the increased possibility that steelmakers will try establishing mills abroad. One big company looking into the possibility of an overseas mill concedes that anticipation of a major labor cost increase here was one reason for exploring the idea.

Armco Steel Corp. is far along on an investigation of building a mill in Australia that would ship semifinished steel to the United States for final processing. An executive says this proposition has "passed the 'whether' stage—it is only a question of when such a move will be made."

Though Armco is not disclosing its timetable, observers believe the costly labor settlement will increase its interest, and that of other producers, in overseas production.

## Tenneco Profits and Sales Rise in Quarter, First Half

HOUSTON, Aug. 3 (Reuters).

Profits at Tenneco rose 18 percent in both the second quarter and first half, the company reported today, as sales rose 11 percent in both periods.

Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 714.2 624.6  
 Profits (millions) 38.83 32.87  
 Per Share 0.46 0.41

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 1,369.3 1,234.2  
 Profits (millions) 78.12 67.19  
 Per Share 0.94 0.86

President N.W. Freeman said the earnings reflect stronger contributions from construction and farm equipment, automotive parts, natural gas transmission, oil and land development. He noted that income from chemicals, packaging and shipbuilding operations were "off somewhat."

He noted that higher gas transmission revenues reflect rate boosts which became effective in March and April.

Aetna Life & Casualty

Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 33.19 30.73  
 Profits (millions) 1.33 0.82  
 Per Share 0.12 0.07

Armour-Dial  
 Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 68.0 55.4  
 Profits (millions) 4.3 2.7  
 Per Share 0.41 0.36

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 132.3 117.7  
 Profits (millions) 8.4 6.7  
 Per Share 0.81 0.65

Coco  
 Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 53.56 47.98  
 Profits (millions) 2.19 1.78  
 Per Share 0.63 0.51

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 93.97 88.84  
 Profits (millions) 3.21 2.81  
 Per Share 0.96 0.81

Columbia Gas System  
 First Half 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 527.4 472.6  
 Profits (millions) 59.53 58.88  
 Per Share 1.92 1.90

Emerson Electric  
 Third Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 184.4 160.7  
 Profits (millions) 14.21 12.85  
 Per Share 0.60 0.59

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 487.6 492.3  
 Profits (millions) 41.76 40.7  
 Per Share 1.76 1.72

Glen Alden

Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 318.8 304.4  
 Profits (millions) 6.75 5.63  
 Per Share 0.29 0.23

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 599.0 580.2  
 Profits (millions) 10.17 8.43  
 Per Share 0.41 0.32

Fourth Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 134.88 148.28  
 Profits (millions) 2.29 4.54  
 Per Share 0.35 0.28

Year  
 Revenue (millions) 512.0 552.7  
 Profits (millions) 6.2 23.97  
 Per Share 0.06 1.53

Fankhauser Eastern Pipe Line  
 Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 100.5 98.9  
 Profits (millions) 9.64 10.0  
 Per Share 0.62 0.68

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 227.1 213.3  
 Profits (millions) 33.37 34.86  
 Per Share 1.54 1.69

Southern Pacific  
 Second Quarter 1971 1970  
 Revenue (millions) 318.8 279.8  
 Profits (millions) 31.54 24.75  
 Per Share 1.18 0.92

First Half  
 Revenue (millions) 600.8 534.6  
 Profits (millions) 50.01 43.14  
 Per Share 1.87 1.60

## Pace of Output Slows in U.S. In Quarter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3

(NYT)—Productivity in the entire private economy rose much less rapidly in the second quarter of this year than in the first quarter, the Labor Department reports.

The rise was 1.7 percent in the second quarter, at an annual rate. This contrasted with the unusually rapid productivity increase of 8.9 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter, which was influenced by recovery from the General Motors strike.

Despite the slackened rise, productivity, or output per man-hour, in the second quarter was still 3.7 percent above a year earlier. This is better than the long-term average.

The report noted that the growth in the nonfarm portion of the economy, at 2.8 percent in the second quarter at an annual rate, was somewhat higher than the 1.7 percent figure for the entire private economy.

## N.Y. Prices Plummet; Inflation Fears Cited

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (NYT)—Renewed selling pressure smacked a jittery stock market today and sent prices tumbling across a broad front. Stocks registered their second largest setback of 1971.

It was a day when the big-name "international" group—International Nickel, International Telephone & Telegraph and International Business Machines—set the tone of the market with their losses.

The Dow Jones industrial average plunged hour by hour to finish with a decline of 14.89 to 850.03. Yesterday, the blue-chip Dow rebounded thanks to the new steel contract and a strike settlement in the railroad industry.

But observers took a second look at the three-year steel pact today and found that it meant more inflation, higher prices for steel products and uncertainty for the mammoth industry. The result, as far as today's overall stock market was concerned, was a reluctance to commit fresh investment funds.

Weak Psychology

Market psychology, already made bleak by a steady flow of unfavorable economic news at home and uncertainty about the dollar abroad, received a jolt from an unexpected source this morning. This was the disclosure by First Pennsylvania Banking & Trust Co. that it is considering an increase in the prime rate to 6 1/2 percent from 6 percent.

While bankers in New York City dismissed any move toward higher lending rates as premature, the mere suggestion served to unsettle an already weak market. An increase in prime would make borrowing more expensive.

International Nickel fell to its lowest price in five years after directors cut the quarterly dividend and the company reported a sharp decline in June-quarter earnings. The stock fell 2 5/8 to 31.

IT & T, the volume leader for the second straight day, dropped 1 3/4 to \$3 1/4. It plunged 7 yesterday, following an agreement in principle with the Justice Department whereby the conglomerate—in a surprise development—would divest itself of several subsidiaries.

IBM, Wall Street's most popular growth stock, sold at a yearly low of 389 and closed at 390, down 3 3/4.

Stumbling Blocks

In addition to the market's obvious stumbling blocks—the recent decline in leading economic indicators and sharp pullback in consumer buying plans, for starters—some Wall Streeters privately expressed their dissatisfaction with President Nixon's in-

ability to lift the economy out of its lurch.

Statistics delineated the market's weakness. A total of 1,263 Big Board issues fell in price. There were 218 advances.

In a string of three straight days last week, the exchange showed more than 1,000 declines for each session. But the 1,263 declines today outnumbered the daily declines any day last week.

Amex Down

The American Exchange index fell 35 to 24.37. Declining issues led advances 839 to 125, with 185 issues unchanged. Volume rose to 3.59 million shares from 3.16 million yesterday.

Small Bank Raises Prime Rate 5 to 6.5%

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—Michigan Bank raised its prime rate today to 6.5 from 6 percent.

The rate—for the most credit-worthy corporate customers—is closely watched as it is the base from which commercial lending rates are scaled up.

Bankers in New York said they were surprised by the increase. They said the interest rate trend has been upward in recent weeks but they generally called the small Detroit bank's action premature.

"I think they are early," said one bank officer, "but they are probably going in the right direction." He said he had expected to see a move but not until sometime next month.

Another bank officer said, "We are at the economic crossroads. If the business picture says 'no' he said 'I would rule out any increase in the prime rate.' In any event he stated that it would not be possible to get a clear picture of the business trend until September.

In Philadelphia, a spokesman for the First Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co. said the bank is "very seriously considering" raising its rate.

In San Francisco, the Bank of America said it is not surprised at the increase, "but we think it is too early," a spokesman said.

He said there is some upward pressure building in U.S. money market rates, but the critical period approaching the mid-September tax date is weeks away.

In Washington, both the White House and Treasury Department had no comment on the increase.

## NEWS AND NOTES

### France Aids CII

The French government has extended its agreement to aid France's national computer company, Cie. Internationale pour l'Informatique (CII), for five years. The agreement involves various direct and indirect grants of about 700 million francs (\$136 million), an increase of 15 percent over the previous accord. The government will continue to encourage CII to increase its cooperation with foreign computer manufacturers within Multinational - Dataco, the Brussels-based firm set up jointly at the end of last year by Control Data Corp. of the United States, International Computers Ltd. of Britain, and CII. The French company expects to report a profit for the first time this year, with sales at about 670 million francs, up from 509 million last year.

### Soviet Oil Estimate

The Soviet Union's new Tyumen oil fields are expected to produce 400 million to 500 million tons of petroleum and 300,000 million to 400,000 million cubic meters of natural gas annually within the next 12 to 15 years, The reports. The Soviet news agency said geologists have so far prospected only about a fifth of

the area in Northern Siberia but they have already discovered large deposits of petroleum.

### Japan Eases Bars

The Japanese cabinet has approved the plan, recommended by the Foreign Investment Council last week, to free all but seven Japanese industries to direct foreign capital investments. Of the liberalized industries, 228 have been totally freed while the remainder have been liberalized for 50-50 joint ventures. The cabinet also raised the limit for portfolio investments in Japanese securities by foreigners to about 10 percent from the present 7 percent. The measures take effect Wednesday.

### U.S. Finds Dumping

The U.S. Treasury has ruled that clear sheet glass imported from France, Italy and West Germany is being sold in the United States at less than fair value. The ruling means the cases now go to the Tariff Commission to determine if any U.S. industry is being injured by the cheaper-priced imports.

## Vesco Is Said to Now Hold 0% of IOS Preferred Stock

GENEVA, Aug. 3 (NYT)—

serv L. Vesco, head of International Controls Corp., is reported to have acquired about 40 percent of the preferred shares of Investors Overseas Services in his fight for control of mutual fund complex.

"We are doing very well," a top associate said yesterday in an asked about a report that Vesco was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

### Production Up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.

makers reported production in of about 8.8 percent this year over the year-ago month, drop at Chrysler and American Motors was attributed to about 15 million preferred shares.

Production up

DETROIT, Aug. 3 (AP)—U.S.



-- 1977 -- Stocks and		Sis.	Net			
High.	Low.	Div. In \$	100s. First.	High	Low Last.	Chge

[illegible]

## Market Summary

[illegible]



1971 — Stocks and Bonds — Net

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

**On a 6-month**

**subscription you save**

**\$6.00 to \$21.00**

(DEPENDENT ON COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE)

at the

## 25%

## DISCOUNT

FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY

4-3-71

Post Department, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 31 Rue de Valenciennes

enter my subscription by mail at the 25% Special Introductory Discount

☐ 3 months      ☐ 6 months.

print in block letters.

---

check or money order enclosed.

or by check or money order to International Herald Tribune.

☐ Please send a bill.

**THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES**

	\$ MOS.	\$ 3 MOS.		\$ MOS.	\$ 3 MOS.
(air) .....	\$ 605.00	315.00	Latvian (air) .....	\$	33.50
S.F. ....	1,102.00	575.00	Luxembourg ...	L.F.	1,100
S (air), D.E. ....	174.00	81.00	Netherlands ...	Fl.	80.00
(air) .....	\$ 25.00	13.00	Norway (air) ...	N.K.	171
..... Fr.	83.00	43.00	Portugal (air) ...	Esc.	834.00
..... D.M.	80.00	42.00	Russia (air) ...	R.	1,250
..... (air), £	7.95	4.12	Sweden (air), Sw.Kr.	Kr.	147.00
..... S	39.50	17.50	Switzerland ...	S.F.	83.50
(air) .....	\$ 7.95	4.12	Turkey (air) ...	\$	25.00
(air) .....	\$ 39.50	15.50	Uganda (air) ...	\$	35.00
..... £	15.00	7.25	Other, Europe (air)	\$	25.00

Prices quoted above in local currency may be paid in dollars.







## Feuerbach Takes Pan Am Shot Put

## Prefontaine Wins 5,000 Meters

By Neil Andrus

CALL, Colombia, Aug. 3 (NYT).—Steve Prefontaine continued United States dominance of long-distance track and field events at the Pan-American Games last night, with a convincing victory in the 5,000-meter run.

The 20-year-old junior at the University of Oregon joined Mary Liguori, the 1,500-meter champion, and Frank Shorter, the 10,000-meter champion, as gold medalists by outdistancing 13 rivals before a crowd of 40,000 that was considerably more subdued than spectators who would have greeted such a triumph at Eugene, Ore.

The most remarkable performance of the race, however, came from Steven Stager, the 24-year-old former Georgetown University captain, who held on for second place and a silver medal.

Until four months ago, Stager, another Oregonian, had not run a race competitively in two years, the aftermath of a disheartening dispute between coach and athlete during his senior year in college.

Prefontaine wasted little time establishing the tempo. Realizing that altitude (Call is 3,200 feet above sea level) could affect any race, he kept the pace quick, and the crowd, which had been quiet, began to cheer.

Stager, who had been a member of the U.S. Olympic team in 1968, was the only American to finish in the top 10, and he was the only one to finish in the top 10 in the 5,000-meter run.

Prefontaine's victory was a surprise, as he had never won a race longer than 1,500 meters before. He had been a member of the U.S. Olympic team in 1968, but he had never won a race longer than 1,500 meters before.

The United States also swept the top two places in the shotput, as an event the Americans have owned since the Pan Am Games began 20 years ago.

The final result was somewhat of a surprise, however, with Al Feuerbach taking the gold medal over Karl Salb, the National AAU champion from Kansas.

Neither athlete performed well, particularly Salb, who managed only 62 feet 8 inches to Feuerbach's 64-10.

Rick Wanamaker of Des Moines, Iowa, won the two-day, ten-event decathlon competition, followed by Russ Hodge of Los Angeles and Jesus Mirabal Leal of Cuba. Wanamaker compiled 7,648 points, Hodge 7,314 and Mirabal 7,295.

Through the first three days of competition, the United States has a total of 33 medals: 13 gold, 13 silver and 7 bronze. Cuba has 27: 6 gold, 13 silver and 8 bronze.

Defeats in two rowing finals added to the developing picture of a generally disappointing United States showing in the games, even though the United States took over the lead in total medals.

Argentina, gaining its fourth gold medal in the rowing at Lake Calima, handed the University of

Washington eight-oared crew a sound whipping and a United States doubles crew, for which hopes had been high settled for third place. Brazil won the other two gold medals at stake on the water.

Romane Pierce of Kensington, Md., led a one-two-three U.S. sweep that accounted for four medals in the all-around competition of women's gymnastics.

Miss Pierce, a 16-year-old high-school senior, won the combined gold medal with a score of 74 points. Linda Jo Metteny of Tucson, Ill., winner of four gold medals in the 1967 Pan-Am Games, took the silver medal and 16-year-old Kimberly Chace of Palm Beach Gardens, Fla., was third.

The United States also won the gold medal for the combined team championship with 363.3 points. Cuba took the silver and Canada the bronze.

The defeats in rowing meant that the United States was shut out without a gold medal in that sport. In the last Pan-Am Games, the United States won six out of seven events.

Argentina scored by more than nine seconds in the eight-oared rowing, crossing the line in 6 minutes 1.1 seconds. The United States took second in 6:10.81 and Canada beat Cuba for the bronze medal.

Brazil took the four with Coxswain in 5:28.35 as Cuba gained its 24th medal of the games, the silver for second place, with Argentina third and the United States crew from Philadelphia in fifth place. Then Brazil completed the rowing competition by taking the doubles in 6:37.2 as Argentina, six seconds behind, beat the United States duo of Thomas McKibbin of Huntington Beach, Calif., and John Nunn of Palos Verdes Peninsula, Calif., for third.

The scene was set for the big showdown tomorrow in baseball between the United States and Cuba, as both countries entered undefeated with easy victories.

The United States turned back Canada, 7-1, behind the five-hit pitching of Paul Patterson of Canton, N.Y. Patterson, a first-round draft choice of the San Francisco Giants, allowed only two hits over the first eight innings and then missed a shut-out when he yielded three more in the ninth.

While Cuban officials tried patiently to rationalize Hernandez's decision, "He was not a happy athlete," one delegate said, Colombian committee members were mulling another delicate matter: How to handle Alvaro Mejia, their premier distance runner.

Mejia, the winner of the Boston Marathon this year and a bronze medalist in the 10,000 meters here, has come under heavy criticism, much of it from the media, for his decision to train and live outside the Olympic Village during the games and for not wearing the official Colombian uniform during competition.

Mejia said he wore his own uniform in the 10,000 because it was cooler than the stiff stuff regulation jerseys and what he termed "a horrible" short. He was ordered to return to the village by tonight or face expulsion from the team, a move which would rule him ineligible for the marathon on Thursday.

Mejia explained his problem late last night to Ken Moore and Frank Shorter, the two American entries in the marathon. Moore, from Lowell, Ore., and Shorter, the 10,000-meter gold medalist, are living outside the village, to the displeasure of some United States Olympic officials.

The Americans have made no decision on whether to withdraw from the marathon if Mejia is not allowed to run. But Moore, the 27-year-old national champion said that he and Shorter had discussed the matter and sympathized with Mejia's situation.

"We came here to run against the best," said Moore, an articulate, soft-spoken athlete, who has been fortunate that Colombian officials treat their athletes like heroes one day and peasants the next.

## Defection by Cuban Athlete, Boxing Riot Add to Tumult

CALL, Colombia, Aug. 3 (NYT).—A boxing riot, the defection of a Cuban athlete, the condemnation of a Colombian hero and a controversy over two American marathoners have added more tumult to the first week of the Pan-American Games.

The boxing riot occurred last night at the Alberto Callado building, where spectators have been known to express their displeasure over inept performance. This time, however, the crowd threw punches, bottles and what one observer termed "diverse heavy objects" to protest a decision in a light-middleweight fight between Reginald Jones, an American, and Bonifacio Ayala of Colombia.

Jones, a 20-year-old Marine from Newark, N.J., was awarded the decision, and police were ordered to protect the judges and there, using folding chairs as shields.

Carlos Huguin Sardi, the mayor of the city, took the microphone and called for order "for the honor of the city," but the fans, apparently angered by earlier decisions, continued their protests and delayed the last bout in the card for 20 more minutes.

Cuba, which has brought its largest contingent of athletes to these games, suffered its first defeat. Jose Diaz Hernandez, a boxer, who is believed en route to Miami.

While Cuban officials tried patiently to rationalize Hernandez's decision, "He was not a happy athlete," one delegate said, Colombian committee members were mulling another delicate matter: How to handle Alvaro Mejia, their premier distance runner.

Mejia, the winner of the Boston Marathon this year and a bronze medalist in the 10,000 meters here, has come under heavy criticism, much of it from the media, for his decision to train and live outside the Olympic Village during the games and for not wearing the official Colombian uniform during competition.

Mejia said he wore his own uniform in the 10,000 because it was cooler than the stiff stuff regulation jerseys and what he termed "a horrible" short. He was ordered to return to the village by tonight or face expulsion from the team, a move which would rule him ineligible for the marathon on Thursday.

Mejia explained his problem late last night to Ken Moore and Frank Shorter, the two American entries in the marathon. Moore, from Lowell, Ore., and Shorter, the 10,000-meter gold medalist, are living outside the village, to the displeasure of some United States Olympic officials.

The Americans have made no decision on whether to withdraw from the marathon if Mejia is not allowed to run. But Moore, the 27-year-old national champion said that he and Shorter had discussed the matter and sympathized with Mejia's situation.

"We came here to run against the best," said Moore, an articulate, soft-spoken athlete, who has been fortunate that Colombian officials treat their athletes like heroes one day and peasants the next.

## Porsche Quits Manufacturers' Auto Title Series

STUTTGART, West Germany, Aug. 3 (AP).—Porsche, maker of sports cars which three times won the world manufacturers' championship, today announced withdrawal from the series.

A Porsche statement said the company was motivated by International Automobile Federation regulations for the world manufacturers' championship that call for the use of 3-liter engines.

The Porsche 917, which won the title this year, has a 5-liter engine.

Instead, Porsche said, it will concentrate on the new European series and the Can-Am series, both of which allow entries with unlimited cylinder capacity.

## CALAVADOS ELY 27-28

JOE TURNER LOS LATINOS  
Joe Turner, Comedian/Dancer  
at 1000 N. 1st St. (at 10th St.)  
Open Day and Night - Air Cond.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

PARADISE-ELYSEES  
THEATRE ST-SEVERIN  
LE CHAGRIN ET LA PITIE  
Chronique d'une ville française  
sous l'Occupation  
un film de MARCEL OPHULS

## WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Slightly off 11 p.m. and 113 c.m.  
Spectacular revue  
Grand Prix  
Minimum per person  
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED  
OR  
with 1/2 bottle  
of champagne  
and 1/2 bottle  
of wine  
Dinner-Dance at 4:30 p.m.  
Reservations: ELY 1-161

## Santos of Brazil Held to 2-2 Tie; No Goal for Pele

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (UPI).—Santos of Brazil and Deportivo Call of Colombia played to a 2-2 tie last night at Yankee Stadium in an exhibition soccer game postponed from Sunday because of rain.

Santos led at halftime, 2-1, after having taken a 2-0 lead in the first 31 minutes of play on goals by Leo and Edu. Pele, of Santos, the king of soccer, was closely followed and Santos took advantage of that with a short passing game to the other forward.

At 11 minutes Mazinho crossed the ball to Leo, who took it ten meters in front of the goal and kicked a hard shot into the corner of the net. At 31 minutes Edu dribbled in alone and made it 2-0.

But Deportivo Call refused to crack, and at 38 minutes midfielder Sanchez took the ball in a crowd in front of the Santos goal and easily kicked it in.

Degrado got the tying goal at 50 minutes by stealing the ball from the Santos defense at midfield and hitting from 20 meters.

Santos is on tour. Though Pele did not score last night, he got his 1,068th career goal Friday night at Vancouver, British Columbia, as Santos defeated Hannover of West Germany, 3-1.

## Oakland Gets NBA's Golden State Warriors

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 (AP).—The San Francisco Warriors of the National Basketball Association announced yesterday they will play all their home games in Oakland next season and have changed their name to the Golden State Warriors.

The announcement was made by owner Frank McNeil. The Oakland Coliseum, where the team played almost half its home schedule last season, will now be its full-time home court.

## The Scoreboard

AT NEW DELHI, Romania defeated India in a Davis Cup inter-zone semifinal. Romania's Ion Tiriac made it 3-1 when he defeated Mukund Singh in a five-set match. Tiriac won the first set 6-4, the second 6-3, the third 6-4, the fourth 6-3, and the fifth 6-4.

At Porto Alegre, Brazil, Brazil completed a 4-1 victory over Czechoslovakia in a Davis Cup inter-zone semifinal and will meet Romania for the right to face the United States in the Charles Street in October at Charlotte, N.C. Frank Parr scored the only victory for Czechoslovakia, beating reserve Gecio Alberto Eymard, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4, 6-4.

At Cincinnati, Cliff Richey of Saratoga, Pa., defeated Terry Ryan of Australia in the first round of the 32,000 Western P.A. championships. George Gove of France beat Ray Moore of South Africa 6-4, 6-3. Zoltan Franovic of Yugoslavia ousted American Dick Dicks 6-4, 6-3. Frank Froehling of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., beat Geoff Masters of Australia, 6-3, 6-4, and Jaime Pique of Chile beat John Bahinze of Detroit, 6-3, 6-3.

ALPINE SKIING—At Fall's Creek, Australia, Helmut Schmalz of Italy won the men's slalom, beating the recent Australian open combined winner, Hank Kashiwa of Old Forge, N.Y. Schmalz was timed in 1:12.2 and Kashiwa in 1:13.0. Walter Trench of Switzerland was third. The women's slalom was won by Japanese national champion Haruo Ohtsuka.

BOXING—At Nagoya, Japan, World heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali defeated Kuniaki Shibata of Japan, pointed out a unanimous decision over Kim Kwon of South Korea in a non-title ten-rounder.

SOCCER—At Berlin, East Germany beat West Germany 2-1. At Chicago, Hannover of West Germany ended its tour with a 2-1 victory over Club Leon of Mexico. At Edinburgh, Scotland 0-0 and West Germany and Scottish first division side Aberdeen played to a scoreless tie.

## Carlos of Eagles Put on Waivers

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (AP).—The Philadelphia Eagles placed former Olympic sprinter John Carlos on waivers as teams sought to pare down to the National Football League's Aug. 5 limit of 60 players. Carlos was signed as a wide receiver.

Another notable to go was veteran punter planchick Mike Mercer, cut by Oakland. The Raiders are depending on Dennis Partes to rebound from an injury that sidelined him last year.

Larry Conka and Jim Kwik, the Miami holdout backfield, reported to the Dolphins but have not signed contracts. They said they will deal with the club as a team.

Green Bay's quarterback Bart Starr, was released from St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester, Minn., and returned to Green Bay for the start of a 12-week recovery period following successful surgery on his right arm. The Packers passer also cleared waivers.

## The Scoreboard

BASKETBALL—At Damascus, the United States beat Ethiopia, 144-32, in the 1971 international military tournament. The U.S. team was led by Larry Bird, 24-4, and Jerry West, 24-4, and Syria beat Algeria, 120-73.

SWEDEN—Larsen of Sweden, world record-holder at the distance, won the 400-meter free-style in 4 minutes 12.2 seconds at the Swedish championships.

CYCLING—Joachim Aegisdottir of Portugal won the 17th leg of the Tour of Portugal by winning the 17th leg from Idago to Pedras Salgadas, a ten-kilometer time trial, in 17 minutes 11 seconds. Second overall is Portugal's Firmino Bernardino, 1:31 behind Aegisdottir.

## Monday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Boston ..... 010 011 281-7 13 1  
Baltimore ..... 000 000 000-0 4 2  
Tamil, Jax (1) and Montgomery;  
Leonard, Dicks (6), Pena (7) and  
Reichart, W-Lee (8-3), L-Dukes  
(1-1), ER-Perry (11th), Johnson  
(12th), Smith (23d), Yastrzemski  
(14th).  
Oakland ..... 000 100 100-2 7 0  
Kansas City ..... 001 000 000-1 6 0  
Segal, Knowles (7), Fingers (7) and  
Tosca; Spittler, York (8) and Kirtz,  
Patrick, W-Segud (7-1), Spittler (11-12),  
ER-Tenace (4th), Kirkpatrick (8th).  
Minnesota ..... 102 000 002-5 15 0  
Chicago ..... 021 040 005-7 9 0  
Perry, Garbar (7) and Mitterwald;  
Bradley, Johnson (8) and Hermann,  
W-Bradley (10-8), L-Perry (12-13),  
ER-Kelly (1st), Andrews (13th),  
Washington ..... 002 000 000-7 12 2  
Detroit ..... 000 200 120-11 15 2  
Roberts, Piza (1), Bruva (2), Schell  
leback (3), Thompson (6), Cox (7),  
Grenada (7) and Billings; Coleman,  
Freeman, W-Timmerman (8-4), L-Cox  
(8-0), ER-Horner (17th), Burroughs (1st) and Elitz, ER-McMahon (17th).  
St. Louis ..... 000 000 000-4 8 0  
New York ..... 000 000 000-2 7 2  
Grimsley, Granger (6), Carroll (8) and  
Bench; Metlick, Taylor (9) and  
Robert, Miller (11) and Barton; Carlton (11-5) and Simmons, L-Roberts (8-12), ER-Gaston (4th).

## RED SMITH

## Legal Pitch

NEW YORK—Sam McDowell, who once threw a baseball so hard he broke two of his own ribs, has finally low-bridged his boss. McDowell deked Gabe Paul with a legal pitch and the Cleveland general manager is crying murder most foul.

McDowell has quit the Indians because he believes they cheated him. Although commissioner Bowie Kuhn has ruled certain features of the pitcher's contract with the club improper, the commissioner is not about to agree with McDowell and throw the whole contract out. A court may do so, however, and if it should, at least three other Indians probably would sue for their freedom on the same ground.

For the better part of a century, baseball was a game for professional athletes and amateur statisticians. Today it is the playing field of lawyers. Anybody who doubts this is invited to consider the situation in Cleveland.

McDowell is going to court to break a contract on which he says the Cleveland club defaulted. The Indians are filing a grievance against McDowell, the first such action by a club since Almer Doubleday converted a cow pasture to unnatural uses. Both sides are ignoring the baseball commissioner, who used to be called a "cow" but has become an errand boy for the owners.

Something About Skill  
It all started in March when McDowell and three other Indians were haggling over salaries. Ultimately, all four signed contracts providing for bonuses in addition to their base pay, depending on performance. On June 11, Kuhn ruled out some of these bonuses.

McDowell's contract called for a \$2,000 bonus if he pitched 270 innings or more. It provided for additional pay for every game the pitcher won after his 20th victory (reportedly, he would have earned \$100,000 if he won 30).

Kuhn threw out the latter clause but let the 270-inning provision stand. There was something vague and confusing to the effect that this condition about innings pitched was not based on skill. It may come as news to the commissioner that 270 innings is the equivalent of 30 complete nine-inning games. Only the most highly skilled pitchers start 30 games. An all-star line-up of seven worked 270 innings in the American League last year—Mike Cuellar, Mickey Lolich, McDowell, Dave McNally, Jim Palmer, Jim Perry and Mel Stottlemyre.

Rolling bonus clauses invalid. Kuhn did not order the Indians to negotiate new contracts, even though the players wouldn't have accepted their current contracts without the bonus provisions. He did not order the Indians to pay the bonus money in full, on the ground that the club is supposed to know the rules even if the players do not. In effect, he just let the contracts stand minus the goodies.

Onus of the Bonus  
This leaves two questions for a court: (1) Was it the bonus provisions that induced the players to sign? (2) Did the club knowingly offer invalid bonus clauses as inducements?

If the answer to Question 2 is yes, then the contracts were obtained fraudulently and are invalid.

Although there are at least 50 bonus contracts in effect this year, history is full of examples showing why "incentive" bonuses are undesirable. Kewpie Dick Barrett, who pitched briefly for four major-league teams, was for ten years such a solid winner in the Pacific Coast League that he didn't hesitate to take a bonus contract based on 20 victories. One year he didn't win his 19th until the first game of the double-header ending the season.

Between games the owner visited the clubhouse. "Barrett doesn't pitch the second game," he told the manager. "Barrett pitches," the manager said. Barrett pitched and won and got his bonus. The manager got fired.

Good Morning, Judge  
Announcing that the Indians would initiate grievance procedures against McDowell, Gabe Paul said the club would act under Section Article X of the labor agreement.

Trouble with that is that, under the basic agreement, individual player contracts are specifically excepted from the grievance machinery.

This looks like a case for the courts, not to baseball's arbitrator. Up to now Vada Finson and the other Indians whose bonus arrangements were canceled have taken no formal action. Who wants to bet they'd hold still if the court made McDowell a free agent?

## Anti-Apartheid Protest Held At U.S. Tennis Tournament

From Wire Dispatches  
CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 3.—Top-seeded American Arthur Ashe of Gum Spring, Va., beat Nikkili Pile of Yugoslavia, 6-4, 6-3, in a first-round match in the \$50,000 U.S. pro championships at the Longwood Cricket Club yesterday, and as the match was in progress, anti-apartheid protesters began a demonstration.

About 30 demonstrators of the Boston branch of the NAACP and six other organizations protested against the appearance in the tournament of three South African players.

Ashe, a Negro, said he did not feel any extra pressure over the protest. "It's something I've learned to live with every day, like the sun being in the wrong spot or a bad bone."

Two weeks ago, the only South African to play yesterday, South African top-seeded John Newcombe of Australia and was greeted by whistles and shouts. McMillan did not seem disturbed but was no match for Newcombe, losing 6-3, 6-2.

At one point, Newcombe shouted to the demonstrators, "You're breaking my concentration, not his."

The protesters, seated together in the stands, chanted: "Paint him black, send him back" when McMillan walked onto the court with Newcombe at the beginning of the match. They repeated the chant many times during the match.

Tournament officials made no attempt to halt the demonstration. Several policemen stood near the stand. The protesters

left without incident after the match.

In other matches, Bob Lutz of Los Angeles beat Fred Stolle of Australia, 6-3, 6-4; Ken Rosewall of Australia beat Mark Cox of Britain, 6-3, 6-3; Andrés Gimeno of Spain defeated Torben Ulrich of Denmark, 6-1, 6-1; and Ismael al-Shafai of Egypt topped American Ron Holmberg, 6-3, 6-2.

Roger Taylor of England ousted Roy Barth of the United States, 6-2, 6-2, and John Alexander of Australia beat Graham Stilwell of England, 6-1, 7-6.

## Tuesday

## Dodgers Beat Giants, 9-1

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 (UPI).—Steve Garvey and Maury Wills each drove in a pair of runs and rookie right-hander Doyle Alexander stopped the San Francisco Giants on six hits today as the Los Angeles Dodgers scored a 9-1 victory and extended their winning streak to five games.

## The Scoreboard

BASKETBALL—At Damascus, the United States beat Ethiopia, 144-32, in the 1971 international military tournament. The U.S. team was led by Larry Bird, 24-4, and Jerry West, 24-4, and Syria beat Algeria, 120-73.

SWEDEN—Larsen of Sweden, world record-holder at the distance, won the 400-meter free-style in 4 minutes 12.2 seconds at the Swedish championships.

CYCLING—Joachim Aegisdottir of Portugal won the 17th leg of the Tour of Portugal by winning the 17th leg from Idago to Pedras Salgadas, a ten-kilometer time trial, in 17 minutes 11 seconds. Second overall is Portugal's Firmino Bernardino, 1:31 behind Aegisdottir.

## Closest Divisional Race Red Sox Beat Orioles, Trail in AL East by 4½

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (NYT).—The Boston Red Sox are determined to keep baseball interest in at least one division race.

In the closest competition in the four major-league divisions, the Red Sox defeated the pace-setting Orioles, 7-4, last night in Boston and cut Baltimore's lead in the American League Eastern Division to 4½ games.

In the opener of a three-game series, Boston rallied from a 4-0 deficit in the first inning for its fourth straight triumph. Baltimore had won five games in a row.

Reggie Smith and Carl Yastrzemski walked consecutive homers in the seventh to put Boston into the lead. Smith's clutch, his 23d, came off Tom Dukes, a relief pitcher, and scored Doug Griffin, who had singled. Smith drove in a third run on a sacrifice fly as Boston clipped away with single runs in the second, fourth and sixth innings off Dave Leonard, the Orioles' starter.

Baltimore routed Luis Tiant, who was seeking his first victory, in the opening inning. Boog Powell hit a homer after two were out and Dave Johnson connected for three more runs following walks to Brooks Robinson and Merv Rettenmund.

Bill Lee relieved Tiant and limited the Orioles to two hits for the rest of the game and was credited with his ninth triumph against two losses.

Athletics 2, Royals 1  
Gene Tenace's seventh inning homer broke up a tight pitching duel and gave Oakland a 3-1 road victory over Kansas City. The loss was the seventh in a row for Kansas City. Tenace's blow came off Paul Spittler, the losing pitcher, and enabled Rolfe Fingers, who pitched in relief of Diego Segui, to record his 13th save.

White Sox 7, Twins 5  
Mike Andrews got off the

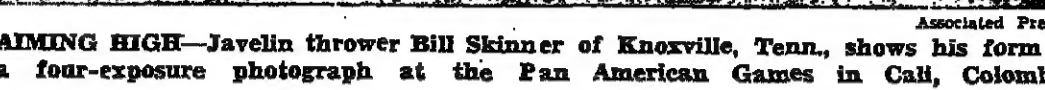
ground after being dusted off by a Jim Perry pitch and hit a three-run homer to lead Chicago to a 7-5 triumph at home over Minnesota. Perry, who allowed nine hits in six innings, was unscathed in his seventh try for his 13th victory. He won his 12th game on June 30 and has lost the same number.

Tigers 11, Senators 7  
Jim Northrup made up for two errors at first base with a 400-foot two-run double in the seventh that led Detroit to an 11-7 victory over Washington at Tiger Stadium. Northrup had replaced Norm Cash, who cut his right leg on catcher Dick Billings' spikes in the first. He received eight stitches at a hospital and returned to the ball park later.

Angels 3, Brewers 1  
Rudy May pitched a four-hit, two-run game and Roger Replogle's fourth-inning homer provided the margin of victory as California scored a 3-1 home triumph over Milwaukee. May tossed hitless ball for 6 1/3 innings before Jose Cardenal singled to center.

Yankees 7, Indians 0  
Gene Michael's two-run homer capped a four-run fourth inning and Frits Peterson tossed a four-hitter in pitching his first shut-out of the season as New York defeated Cleveland, 7-0.

AIMING HIGH—Javelin thrower Bill Skinner of Knoxville, Tenn., shows his form in a four-exposure photograph at the Pan American Games in Cali, Colombia.



Associated Press

Red Smith Legal Pitch

## Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Eastern Division			
	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburgh	52	40	.565
St. Louis	50	40	.556
Chicago	48	40	.545
San Diego	47	41	.532
Philadelphia	47	41	.532
Montreal	43	45	.489
Western Division			
	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	51	41	.556
Los Angeles	48	41	.540
Atlanta	47	42	.526
San Diego	46	43	.516
Cincinnati	45	44	.506
San Diego	40	51	.441
(Tied for 10th place)			
Monday's Results			
Cincinnati 4, New York 2			
Philadelphia 4, Atlanta 3			
St. Louis 1, Cincinnati 0			
St. Louis 3, San Diego 1			
Los Angeles 3, San Francisco 4			
(Only Game Rescheduled)			
Tuesday's Games			
Los Angeles 9, San Francisco 1			
Cincinnati at New York, 2 p.m.			
Atlanta at Philadelphia, night			
San Diego at Milwaukee, night			
Chicago at Houston, night			
Pittsburgh at Montreal, night			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Eastern Division			
	W	L	Pct.
Baltimore	48	39	.552
Baltimore	48	39	.552
Detroit	47	40	.540
New York	45	42	.519
Washington	43	42	.510
Cleveland	42	43	.494
Western Division			
	W	L	Pct.
Oakland	47	39	.549
Kansas City	45	41	.524
California	44	42	.512
Chicago	40	47	.457
Minnesota	40	47	.457
Milwaukee	38	49	.438
(Tied for 10th place)			
Monday's Results			
Oakland 2, Kansas City 1			
Chicago 7, Minnesota 5			
New York 3, Detroit 2			
Boston 7, Baltimore 4			
Detroit 1, Washington 0			
California 3, Oakland 1			
Tuesday's Games			
Milwaukee at California, night			
Oakland at Kansas City, night			
Minnesota at Chicago, night			
Washington at Detroit, night			
New York at Cleveland, night			
Boston at Baltimore, night			

## Garvey's Clout In Dodger 9th Beats Giants

From Wire Dispatches  
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Steve Garvey hit a three-run homer with two out in the ninth inning, giving the Los Angeles Dodgers a 5-4 triumph over the San Francisco Giants last night at Candlestick Park.

Garvey's blast came off Steve Hamilton, the second Giant reliever of the inning, and followed singles by Willie Davis and Willie Crawford.

The homer, Garvey's fifth of the season, wiped out a 4-2 San Francisco lead built on a four-run seventh inning, keyed by Dick Dietz's 11th homer of the year and Alan Gallagher's two-run triple.

Astros 2, Cubs 1  
Don Wilson pitched a two-hitter for his ninth victory as Houston beat Chicago and Ferguson Jenkins, 2-1, at the Astrodome. Wilson allowed a single by Paul Popovich in the second and lost his shutout on a homer by Jim Hickman in the fourth. Jesus Alou, who had batted in 16 runs in his last game, singled in Denis Menke, who had doubled, with the deciding run. It was Jenkins' ninth loss in 28 decisions.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

## SITUATIONS WANTED

TORONTO: AMBITIOUS CAREER OPPORTUNITY. I am a young, creative, hardworking individual with international business experience and a diversified background. I am seeking a position in a firm or organization where I can contribute my skills and experience. Please send resume to: Box 100, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED BILINGUAL SECRETARY seeks job Aug. 4-15-71. American born, fluent in English and Spanish. Art, teaching certificate, experience at elementary & high school level. Desires to work in a bilingual environment. Qualified to teach both art & Spanish. Please send resume to: Box 100, New Hampshire 03071, U.S.A.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

## SITUATIONS WANTED

SENIOR QUALIFIED AIRCRAFT ENGINEER. 28 years experience. Technical director, adviser, sales representative, South Africa, internationally well connected. Military and Civil Aviation. 12 years U.S.A. Development. Quality control, any related position, now available. Reply to: Box 100, London, W.C.2.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

AT-PARES, mother's help, bilingual for Europe. Bilingual, fluent in English and French. Experience in teaching, typing, and general housework. Please send resume to: Box 100, London, W.C.2.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH TEACHER, M.A. in English as a Foreign Language. American born, fluent in English and French. Experience in teaching, typing, and general housework. Please send resume to: Box 100, London, W.C.2.

## SITUATIONS WANTED



